

Sabbah blasts Israeli actions

VATICAN CITY (AP) — The Roman Catholic Patriarch of Jerusalem called on Israeli authorities Saturday to "renounce repressive measures" in dealing with the Palestinian uprising. Michel Sabbah told Vatican Radio: "Violent measures used by the Israeli authorities, repressive measures, will never lead to calm and even less to peace, because violence encourages violence and an ever stronger resistance. What should be done is to try to understand the desires of these people calling for their rights, to talk with them and above all to treat them like human beings." The Jerusalem-born priest became patriarch in January, a month after the Palestinian uprising began. "What can the church do?" Sabbah asked. "I don't think the authorities listen. I don't think many others will listen. I address myself to the Israeli leaders and call on them to renounce repressive measures." He also said he feared the violence connected with the uprising would grow worse since "it seems that until the elections this November, authority will rest in the hands of the military and no politician wants to take any responsibility."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي.

Happy 'Eid Al Adha

The Jordan Times will not be published Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday (July 25, 26 and 27) due to the 'Eid Al Adha holidays. The next issue of the newspaper will appear Thursday, July 28. The Jordan Times wishes its readers, advertisers and patrons a very happy 'Eid Al Adha.

Volume 13 Number 3839

AMMAN SUNDAY JULY 24, 1988, DHUL HAJJ 10, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

New U.S.-Greek talks open tomorrow

ATHENS (R) — A new round of talks between Washington and Athens on the future of U.S. military bases in Greece opens next week, the Greek government said Saturday. The week-long talks starting Monday in Athens will be the eighth round of negotiations on a new defence and economic cooperation agreement between the United States and Greece, which includes the terms for the U.S. bases.

U.S. navy chief visits Gulf

BAHRAIN (AP) — U.S. Navy Secretary William Ball visited three American warships and met with top local defence officials during a two-day visit to the Gulf, navy officials said Saturday. The trip, Ball's first to this area as the navy's top civilian official, was not announced by the Pentagon in advance, and was surrounded by special security precautions that included a bullet-proof car, U.S. officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Ball's visit to the Gulf had been planned for some time, and was unrelated either to plans for reducing U.S. forces in the Gulf, or the ongoing investigation into the shooting down of an Iranian jetliner by a navy warship.

Moscow prepares for plenum on reform

MOSCOW (R) — The ruling Soviet politburo has discussed suggestions for sweeping political reform in preparation for a plenum of the party central committee, Pravda said Saturday. Well-informed Soviet sources expect the plenum to convene in Moscow July 29 with the task of translating into concrete measures a programme for deep political reform put forward by a party conference three weeks ago. Pravda said the politburo meeting Thursday discussed the conference proposals and reviewed a series of documents to be discussed at the plenum.

3 killed in N. Ireland bombing

BELFAST (AP) — A bomb killed a man, his wife and their seven-year-old son Saturday morning as they drove along the main road between Dublin and Belfast, police said. The family had been heading home after a vacation in the United States when the explosion blew their jeep off the road at a point about one kilometre from the Irish border, police said. The blast, which left a crater in the road, occurred at about 10 a.m. (0900 GMT), close to a gas station near Newry, 50 kilometres southwest of Belfast, police said. There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the bombing.

Dhaka, Islamabad trying to mend past

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh and Pakistan say they are forging closer economic and political ties after burying past bitterness. Pakistani Minister for Commerce, Finance, Planning and Development Mahbubul Haq said Saturday that Islamabad would expand its trade, propose joint industrial ventures and extend credits to Dhaka to boost their relations. To promote their goodwill, the two countries have decided to sidestep the thorny question of sharing assets held by them until 1971 in the former undivided Pakistan. Haq announced Friday that Pakistan would give Bangladesh \$50 million in soft credit, 100,000 tonnes of cement and 30,000 tonnes of sugar.

Bourguiba aide jailed for 5 years

TUNIS (R) — A close aide of former Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba was convicted of embezzling state funds and jailed for five years Friday night. Mansour Skhiri, ex-governor of Bourguiba's home town of Monastir, was accused of diverting 30,000 dinars (\$26,000) in state funds to personal use. He was also charged with awarding official contracts to an enterprise owned by his brother. He denied all the charges.

Four dead in Natal violence

PRETORIA (AP) — Police investigating two murders shot and killed two black men when the police fired on a crowd that had shot at them, according to an official report Saturday. Fourteen men were arrested at Neamatla after the shooting ended, the daily police unrest report said. Police went there to investigate two stabbing deaths in Zululand, they said. In other incidents, police said a man shot a member of the security force in Natal, near Pinetown. They also found the body of a black man stabbed to death at Mbimbali.

Police kill 2 Sikh militants

NEW DELHI (R) — Police Saturday killed two Sikh separatists wanted for the murder of a prominent Hindu leader, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. It quoted police as saying Devinder Singh and Bagga Singh were killed in a gun battle near Jullundur, a major city in Punjab, where militants are fighting for an independent homeland. PTI said the two militants were wanted for the murder on June 19 of Rama Kant Jalota, north Indian head of the fundamentalist Shiv Sena.

Sihanouk arrives in Jakarta

JAKARTA (AP) — Former Kampuchean leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk arrived in Jakarta Saturday for a six-day visit as guest of President Suharto. The prince, accompanied by his wife Monique and five Kampuchean officials, was whisked away by Indonesian officials to avoid questions from reporters. Sihanouk, who will stay at the presidential guest house in the palace complex, later paid a courtesy call on Suharto at the Merdeka Palace, officials said. The prince is not scheduled to attend informal "cocktail party" talks between the four warring Kampuchean factions scheduled to start Monday at the presidential palace in Bogor, a mountain retreat 60 kilometres south of Jakarta.

Mandela not hopeful about release

CAPE TOWN (R) — Jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela does not believe his chances of release have improved, despite recent international appeals for his freedom, his wife said Saturday. Winnie Mandela, visiting her husband in Cape Town's Pollsmoor prison for the first time since his 70th birthday Monday, said Mandela was in very good spirits and "bubbling with hope" for South Africa. Asked if Mandela believed that pleas from all over the world on the occasion of his birthday had improved the prospects of his release, she told reporters: "Not at all. He did not even mention the subject. It is not a top priority in his political calendar."

Japanese sub, boat collide

TOKYO (AP) — Twenty-nine sport fishermen and crewmen aboard a fishing boat were missing after it collided Saturday with a Japanese navy submarine near Tokyo, police said. Police officials said 19 people had been rescued from the boat, including a 38-year-old man who was hospitalised in serious condition. The fishing boat sank less than two minutes after the collision, they said. Police said the submarine, the 2,200-ton Nadashio, hit the fishing boat, Saturday afternoon about three kilometres off the port of Yokosuka near the mouth of Tokyo Bay. Yokosuka police said 48 people, including a group of 39 sport fishermen from C. Itoh and Co., a trading company, and its subsidiaries, were on board the boat.

'Eid begins today; King receives greetings

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Sunday celebrates 'Eid Al Adha (Feast of Sacrifice), marking the end of the annual pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina.

His Majesty King Hussein received cables of good wishes on the occasion from senior government officials, heads of public and private organisations and notables in the Kingdom.

The cables wished the King continued health and happiness and praised his efforts to serve Arab and Islamic causes.

The cables came from Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi and Lower House Speaker Akaf Al Fayed, Armed Forces Commander-in-



HM King Hussein

Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Muhammad Mhannad Mhannad and the directors of public security, civil defence and general intelligence departments.

Government departments and public institutions began a five-day holiday for the feast from Saturday until Wednesday.

1.5 million faithful perform Haj in calm, orderly atmosphere

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — The annual Muslim pilgrimage reached its climax in an orderly and calm atmosphere Saturday when up to 1.5 million faithful braved scorching heat to pray at Mount Arafat near Mecca.

They heard a leading Saudi theological appeal for a return to traditional Islamic values and for unity among the world's 700 million Muslims as a means to restore Islam's glory.

The ceremonies, including the appeal by Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Sheikh, was televised live to Arab and Muslim countries from the site where the Prophet Muhammad gave his last sermon 14 centuries ago.

"Fear God and return to your Islam," Sheikh Abdul Aziz told the teeming mass of pilgrims, most of whom listened to his voice from loudspeakers as they sat round the mosque where he is preacher.

He told the pilgrims from more than 100 countries that Muslims had distanced themselves from religion and this was the root of their problems.

Muslims Sunday will slaughter millions of sheep, goats and cows to mark the beginning of 'Eid Al Adha, marking the end of the pilgrimage.

This year's rites have been marked by an absence of the political problems that have marred the Haj for several years since Iran's Islamic revolution in 1979, culminating in last year's riots in which more than 400 people died (See page 5).

Live television screening of the climax of Haj rituals from Mount Arafat, to which the hundreds of thousands ascended from Mecca 15 kilometres away with an overnight stop in Mina, showed relaxed pilgrims praying, chanting and listening to sermons.

Pilgrims, who were provided with water to counter the effects of the 42-degree Celsius (108 degrees F) heat, prayed until sundown on the slopes of Mount Arafat Saturday.

Sunstroke and dehydration are among the main causes of deaths during the Haj, especially among the elderly who sometimes also fast all day to atone for sins.

From Arafat, the pilgrims head after sunset for nearby Muzdalifa to collect stones to throw at three monuments representing devil.

Official statistics show that 762,755 pilgrims, 41 per cent of them women, came from outside the kingdom to perform the Haj this year, compared with 926,350 last year.

Riyadh introduced a new quota system of one pilgrim per 1,000 Muslims in each country to relieve congestion while work is underway to expand the capacity of the holy sites.

Last year's Haj was performed by close to two million people, including one million from inside the kingdom. The total number of pilgrims this year has yet to be published.

Zia says Soviets sending troops back to Kabul; Moscow denies it

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — Pakistani President Zia Ul-Haq charged Saturday that the Soviet Union had stopped withdrawing troops from Afghanistan and had recalled soldiers to help defend the Afghan capital of Kabul after a series of guerrilla attacks. But the official Soviet news agency TASS denied the allegation.

Zia, the army chief of staff, told a news conference: "The recent information is that the Soviet Union has decided not only to stop their withdrawal but they have also brought in something like 10,000 troops back from the Soviet Union into Kabul because Kabul was under threat."

Zia refused to reveal the source of his information other than to say it came from a "very reliable source."

TASS, in a report from Moscow, denied Zia's claims. The news agency quoted Marshal Sergei Akhromyev, chief of staff, as saying the withdrawal of Soviet troops was continuing and

describing the claims that the Soviets had brought back 10,000 troops as a "sheer lie."

Earlier this week, Western diplomatic sources claimed Soviet troops were taking the lead in the defence of Kabul after a series of guerrilla attacks.

Rockets blasted the city Tuesday and Wednesday. Official Radio Kabul said 15 people were killed Tuesday, and diplomats put the toll at 17. Casualty figures for Wednesday's attack were not available.

Zia claimed the Soviet Union, which began withdrawing its estimated 115,000 troops in May, informed the United Nations: "We have brought 10,000 or 12,000 (soldiers) back because we feel the situation in Kabul is untenable."

A senior United Nations official involved in the U.N. monitoring of the accord said later he was not aware of any Soviet troop movements back into Kabul.

Under the Geneva accords signed in April, the Soviet Union

Iran, Iraq locked in fierce battle

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Fighting raged along the Gulf warfront Saturday as Iraq tried to capture large numbers of prisoners while Iran reported Iraqi thrusts deep into its territory and called on all able-bodied fighters to rush to the front.

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said Iraqi troops pushed across border to within 25 kilometres of the southern oil city of Ahvaz, capital of Khuzestan province.

But Iranian forces blocked a further Iraqi advance and heavy fighting was in progress as night fell, it quoted a military communique as saying.

The heaviest battles were around the towns of Hamid, Jofair and Khushk west of Ahvaz,

the agency reported.

It said the town of Gilan-e Gbarb, 32 kilometres inside Iran and about 175 kilometres north-east of Baghdad, fell to advancing Iraqi troops who allegedly used chemical weapons.

The Iraqis also captured Sar-e Pol Zahab garrison, the agency said. Iraq did not respond to the accusation that it used the outlawed weapons.

The towns are in a disputed border area claimed by Iraq under the terms of a 1975 agreement with Iran.

Insisting that Baghdad had no territorial ambitions on Iran, Iraqi Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassem said military operations made it necessary for the army to enter Iranian territory.

"It is only temporary and accompanied by no ambitions or premeditated intentions against the Iranian people or their lands," he told the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

Jassem said the Iraqi army intended to recapture all Iraqi territory and take as many Iranian prisoners as possible. This would help to establish conditions for negotiating a durable peace, he said.

The foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq, which have been at war for almost eight years, have agreed to go to the United Nations for ceasefire negotiations held through Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

U.N. truce experts are also due

in Tehran Sunday to start working out details of a ceasefire after a week of continued battles since Tehran said it accepted the year-old Security Council resolution ordering the fighting to stop.

Jassem said the Iraqi offensive would "facilitate the path for complete and comprehensive peace away from the schemes of Iran's rulers," who, he said, refused to negotiate directly with Baghdad.

Iraq wants direct negotiations with Iran, and the Iranians indicated Friday they may accept such talks if Perez de Cuellar requests it.

(Continued on page 3)

Iraqi leader briefs King

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received a telephone call Saturday afternoon from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein wishing him congratulations on 'Eid Al Adha and assuring him of the situation at the battlefield. The president briefed the King on Iraqi operations to liberate occupied Iraqi territories. The King wished the president and the Iraqi people success in their endeavours to achieve peace.

Arabs clash with Israeli troops despite clampdown

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops battled Palestinian protesters throwing stones and bottles for the fourth day this week in Jerusalem Saturday.

Police, preparing for demonstrations on the eve of Muslim and Jewish religious holidays, closed the Old City to residents of the occupied West Bank or Gaza Strip and turned back Arabs at some entrances to the city.

But some 50 Palestinians, protesting over the army killing of a 17-year-old boy from Jerusalem earlier this week, marched from St. Saviour Church in the Christian quarter to the boy's home near Damascus Gate, chanting nationalist slogans.

Startled tourists and shoppers ran for cover as the protesters threw stones and bottles at border police patrols, who shot tear-gas and rubber bullets. Vendors

abandoned their stalls, and protesters began throwing fruit at policemen.

Two protesters were slightly injured by tear-gas canisters.

Palestinians have been protesting in Arab Jerusalem over Faouad Rabadi's shooting in Dakhlat Al Zeit, near Jerusalem.

He was the first Jerusalem resident to die in the seven-month-old uprising that has claimed at least 242 Palestinian lives.

Police cordoned off Rabadi's house, where his family sat in mourning, and arrested several suspected demonstrators.

In the West Bank, streets were crowded with shoppers stocking up before the Muslim holiday. There were no reported protests.

AP photographer Anat Givon saw police fire large quantities of tear-gas to disperse protesters who threw rocks at them from the roofs of buildings near the Via

Dolorosa in Jerusalem.

Saturday's protests broke out while the Old City was teeming with shoppers preparing for the four-day 'Eid Al Adha holiday which starts Sunday.

After the protest, police ordered the storekeepers to close up shop and fired tear-gas to disperse the crowds.

Hundreds of shoppers and tourists, some holding handkerchiefs to their noses, streamed out of the Damascus Gate as the white tear-gas floated over the streets.

Merchants accused the police of overturning open air stalls lining the sidewalk near the Damascus Gate. The ground was strewn with vegetables and boxes of goods.

A group of about 30 religious Jews wearing black yarmulkas

(Continued on page 3)

Moscow seeks verification of cruise missile system data

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Moscow has a verification plan on nuclear-armed cruise missiles that would allow U.S. and Soviet inspectors access to bomber bases, strategic naval ports and ships, the Washington Post reported Saturday.

It said the detailed proposal calls for permanent stationing of U.S. and Soviet inspectors outside factories in the Soviet Union and the United States where cruise missiles are suspected of being stored.

The Post, attributing its front-page article to Moscow's top arms control specialists, said the plan calls for periodic inspection of military bases where long-range aircraft are equipped with cruise missiles and short notice inspections of unrelated sites where cruise missiles are believed to be stored.

The newspaper said the U.S. administration has blocked the plan so far because of navy and air force resistance to the proposed Soviet inspections.

Administration officials said Friday that eight Soviet inspectors who had been proposed to verify the contents of the treaty on intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) had been rejected because they were believed to have been Soviet agents.

The Post said the two arms control specialists it interviewed believed their government viewed U.S. cruise missiles as a special threat because the Soviet Union had failed to develop a means of shooting them down or detecting their launch from U.S. planes and ships.

It said the Soviet leadership

fears that unless the cruise missile is restricted, the United States could deploy up to 8,000 of them at NATO bases encircling the Soviet Union, and one day threaten to use them.

Analysts said Moscow believed it was more vulnerable to a cruise missile attack than the United States which has better means of detection and destruction.

The INF treaty bans medium and shorter range missiles, and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has pressed for progress with

President Reagan on a treaty banning strategic nuclear weapons before Reagan leaves office next January.

But the Post said the Soviet arms control specialists would prefer to pursue a strategic arms treaty with Reagan's successor rather than sign one without tight cruise missile constraints.

A team of U.S. inspectors Friday witnessed the destruction of a Soviet SS-20 medium-range nuc-

(Continued on page 4)

Upon the Occasion of

EID AL-ADHA



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HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN

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ARAB & ISLAMIC NATIONS

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Najwa Najjar in the last of three articles explores the problems that face married couples of different religions.

DESPITE the similarity between the Muslim and Christian faiths, especially in an Arab society, when two people of the two faiths decide to marry they are punished harshly by society and by their own families. Couples interviewed by the Jordan Times say that they faced rejection at home and "fights were endless". In some cases couples said the entire extended family and even some friends stood against them and refused to visit or talk to them.

One example was a couple whose bid for marriage was rejected by both families. After many futile attempts they eloped. For years afterwards they were shunned by their families, and only recently did their families start talking to them.

Another couple has not been so lucky. Married now for 11 years with two children, the grandfather refuses to see his grandchildren and denies his son because he is married to a Christian.

Other couples who were unable to withstand societal pressures, either left the country or gave up.

One young man, who was in love with a woman of the opposite faith was threatened by his father to cut him out of his will if he married her. The son left the woman.

Another two have for eight years so far failed to get their parents' blessing for their marriage. They are still waiting.

One couple found it easier to go to another country for a few years until "their story is forgotten by society and their parents cool down," one relative said.

Despite the drastic measure taken by some parents and the hardships the couples must endure, University of Jordan professor of sociology, Sari Nasir, said society today is far more tolerant than 25 years ago. He described society's attitude today as "more accepting."

In general people accept other individuals of different faiths getting married, but still not accept this for their own children. A partner in a mixed marriage, Jasmin Abu Jaber said, "I would not prevent my daughter from marrying a non-Muslim, but I would oppose it."

However, as intermarriages become widespread, society's ability to accept the couples seems on the increase. One Muslim planning to marry a Christian predicted: "I do not think people will be talking about intermarriage in a few years, it will no longer be an issue."

As for those who "roughed it" and those planning to "do so," university of Jordan professor of



Two faiths, but one culture

Having faith in the future

sociology, Mohammed Barhum described the type of person who is more likely to break societal rules and face rejection.

According to Barhum, there are two types of individuals in developing countries: Those with a traditional oriented psyche mechanism and those with an inner oriented psyche mechanism.

The first category of individuals' behaviour is dictated or controlled by society. "The 'shame complex' among these people is very strong. They care about what people say and hesitate to do anything outside the norm," said Barhum.

The majority of the lower classes share this mentality. Barhum attributes this factor to the economic dependency of the lower classes on one another.

The wealthier classes are governed by a different mechanism, the "guilt complex" Barhum says. "Since upper and middle classes do not need one another as much economically, social ties are weaker," the "guilt complex" appears in people who are inner oriented. They believe in being different since they are distinct individuals, and that higher ideals, standards and human values should be adopted.

However, the guilt appears when they are unable to adopt such ideals, standards and human values because they do not want to be resented by their families. They believe that what they are doing is right and they do not care about society's reaction, but they have been taught that they must follow their parents and not to be different," he said.

One analyst, who requested anonymity, said he believed that parents wanted their children to be "like them" in order to prove to themselves that the set of rules and regulations they have been following throughout their lives were indeed the "right rules and

regulations." "They cannot face the fact that perhaps some of the things they have been taught were not necessarily right or perhaps they were taught for some other obscure reason."

It is easier for children to follow the role set for them since this gives them acceptance in society," Barhum said.

As for those who decide to break away from their parents, they are usually inner oriented individuals according to Barhum. "The way a person is socialised is the fundamental element influencing her or his decision to marry. Whether he or she will decide to marry someone of a different faith depends on his or her belief in human values," he said.

That does not necessarily mean that traditional oriented people would never defy society's rules on marriage. But, Barhum suggested that as society changes, traditions should also change. "Traditions formulated at past times served their purpose, now things have changed. We should maintain good of traditions and get rid of bad ones."

"It is difficult for traditional people to change since they believe religious teachings ought not to be changed as far as marriage is concerned," he said, adding it would be easiest for those who are not religious.

"What we need is to understand social heritage and culture, and not to look at it as something holy that does not change," Barhum said.

Overcoming the obstacle by wedding in both the two faiths was not acceptable to clerics since both religions reject two marriage certificates.

This factor raised objections among several of the couples interviewed. All couples argued that if they had been allowed to get married in both faiths, "a lot of headaches and fights with the

family would have been avoided."

Other prospect couples look forward to the day when such procedure would be acceptable as in other societies. "It would satisfy both sides of the families, so why not?" said one.

Some were angrier at the societal and religious restrictions imposed on them. One who has been waiting seven years for their family's approval of her marriage, said, "minor compromise on the sides of both faiths could create major improvements within the society."

An alternate solution was offered by lawyer Asma Khader. She believes that the Arah World should follow the patterns of the developed world in this respect. "Marriage in Jordan falls under the law of personal affairs, whereby each religion has its laws for personal affairs. It is only in the Islamic world (excluding Yemen, Lebanon and Tunisia) where personal affairs are decided by religion."

Jordanian citizens should have the option of getting married according to civil law, she said. She believes that when personal affairs are placed under government rule, then there would be equality between the citizens. Explaining her point, she said while a Muslim male can marry four wives according to his religion, it is very difficult for a Christian female to get a divorce according to her faith, "now is this equal?" she asked.

Having civil marriages would not be drastic since it does not contradict either the Christian or the Muslim faith, Khader said. According to the Holy Koran what is needed for two to wed is the male asking the female to marry him, and the female's acceptance. To write down laws in case of divorce and for inheritance, gave the Muslim sheikh the authority to wed.

Although the Christian faith states that marriage is a sacrament, Khader points out that all the European countries have adopted civil marriages as the primary institution for marriage with the option of a religious ceremony.

Even though, there may not be strong objections from the religious authorities, Khader predicts men would object to such a change. "Men benefit from the status quo. Under such a system a woman is not completely equal to a man."

Similar to other aspects of life, when personal affairs under religious authority begin to work against the interest of men, "then there will be a change of the system," said Khader. She cited two examples: "Although the Holy Koran forbids interest being given in banks and has certain laws governing trade, these aspects were modified and changed for man to benefit from them."

On the same line several laws in both faiths are not being imposed for the same reason, she added. Such a system can only exist in a country whereby religion is separated from the state. "Jordan is such a country."

Overall the couples interviewed said that they would have preferred having such an option. Whether any step will be taken to implement such a system remains highly improbable. What does remain certain is that individuals of both religions will continue meeting, falling in love and getting married. They, like the others interviewed, will dare to be different and marry whom they wished, not for the satisfaction of society, but to satisfy their own desires. At the end they may agree with other couples that breaking societal laws has forced them to work a little harder, but "was worth it."

Incentive tourism feels its way into Jordan

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Incentive tourism, for which tourists spend three times as much hard currency as regular travellers, has started to make its mark in Jordan, attracting "up-market" European tourists on trips that combine fun and excitement with first class service.

While it has been familiar to the rest of the world for more than 15 years, incentive tourism was first introduced to Jordan 18 months ago, mainly through the efforts of the private sector.

"We came into the market at the right time and with the right product," said Munir Nassar, president of International Traders (IT), a local travel agency which specialises in incentive tourism. "We offer Jordan as a new destination for people who want to participate in something exciting rather than just sit passively like regular tourists."

The idea behind incentive tourism is to have travellers participate in unusual activities, such as train rides and desert safaris, while they visit the Kingdom's touristic sites.

One such trip was recently arranged by Apex Travel, an established British incentive house, for a group of eight Lada car dealers from the United Kingdom. The group had won their "incentive trip" to Jordan from Lada for having sold most cars in a period of two months.

During their visit to Petra for example, members of the Lada group were served breakfast in an ancient Nabatean cave. They came back to Amman on a Hijaz Railway train that dates back to World War I.

Apex Managing Director Malcolm O'Neill told the Jordan Times that members of the group dressed in chef's outfits and hats prepared their own dinner at the Marriott kitchen. He described ground services and Marriott's catering for outside activities as "terrific."

The group also went horseback riding, go-karting, and trekking in the desert in 4-wheel drive jeeps. Had lunch in Ajloun castle and dinner in Kharrana castle, and enjoyed a barbecue evening by the Dead Sea.

"We offer unusual things for a little more money," manager of the Amman Marriott Hotel, Haile Agullar said in reference to incentive tourism. "We do it in style. Not only do we take travellers to see the desert castles, but we also serve them meals in an elaborate oriental setting. We really get into it," he added.

According to Nassar, IT started promoting incentive tourism to Jordan 18 months ago, and has been most successful in the European market, particularly in France, Britain and Italy. "Europeans are more aware (than North Americans) of the geologi-



A typical example of an incentive tour includes a ride in a World War I train from Dab'a to Amman (File photo)

tical situation," Nassar said. "They know that Jordan is secure even though it is in the Middle East."

IT and the Marriott Hotel are considered among the first in the private sector to have identified the incentive tourism market and to have promoted their effort internationally. Other hotels, such as Amra, Intercontinental, Plaza and Petra Forum, are also working to attract a segment of that market.

Tough competition among hotels in Jordan was the principal reason that drove the Marriott management to look to incentive travellers as a potential market unexplored to date. Agullar told the Jordan Times.

According to both Agullar and Nassar, incentive travellers usually stay no more than 5 days in a country, but spend as much as \$100 per day per person. The regular tourist spends between \$40 and 50 a day, Nassar said.

However, he said that the tourism authorities had not made sufficient efforts to promote incentive tourism in the country. He said the typical reply by the Ministry of Tourism to efforts by the private sector to promote incentive tourism was that "there is no money."

The Tourism Authority Director General Nasri Atallah disagreed. He said the ministry was encouraging incentive tourism into the country and has even invited tour operators to visit the country and "decide whether it is worthwhile."

As an example he said the ministry had produced a movie on Jordan as well as brochures in French to a tour operator for an incentive trip that will bring 1,000 French doctors to Jordan in October.

However, Atallah conceded that the lack of funds was affecting the ministry's ability to represent tourism abroad. "What we lack is the marketing of incentive tours outside the country," he said. "We are hopeful and sure that Royal Jordanian will go after incentive tourism."

Last month Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni was quoted by the Jordan Times as saying Royal Jordanian's offices abroad were to represent the ministry in marketing Jordan's archaeological and touristic attractions.

Nassar described the incentive tourism market in Jordan as "very successful," and added that reservations have come in until the end of the year. He estimated that by December, 700 to 1,000 incentive travellers would have visited Jordan.

"There are tremendous prospects for incentive tourism in the future," Nassar said, "and we have just scratched the surface." For the next three years, he added, IT plans to concentrate on incentive tourism because "it pays."

IT has published a 36-page, coloured, "Incentive Tourism Manual" to promote incentive travel into Jordan from all over the world.

An example of a typical incentive tour in Jordan:

- Lunch in Ajloun castle.
- Evening barbecue at the Dead Sea with an opportunity to swim.
- Horseback riding and go-karting at the Arabian Horse Club.
- Dinner at Kharrana castle under a starry sky.
- Mansaf dinner in a bedouin tent in Petra.
- Champagne breakfast in a cave in Petra.
- Driving in 4-wheel drive cars in the desert, including speed trials.
- Lunch at Dab'a fort, south of Amman.
- A ride in the Lawrence of Arabia train from Dab'a to Amman.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

PROGRAMME ONE
14:00 Koran
14:20 Religious programme
14:30 Children's programme
17:40 Feature film
18:00 News summary
18:45 Arabic programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:10 Varieties
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Feature film

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 94.4 MHz. FM & partly on 95.40 KHz. SW

Tel: 73111-19
07:30 Morning Show
08:00 Newsdesk
08:30 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
11:05 In Concert
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Rhythm and Blues
19:00 Evening Show
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show continued
21:55 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show continued
23:00 News Summary
23:57 News Headline
24:00 Close Down

WORLD NET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

08:00 America Today
11:00 Newsdesk
12:00 Hour USA
13:00 America Today
14:00 The Forum Presents
14:30 Adam Smith's Money World
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: International Film Festival
16:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Drug Rehabilitation
17:00 News No. 267 (English)
Satellite File No. 267 (French)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 730, 1323 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 The Seven Ages of Man 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial Review 08:00 World News 08:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 08:30 Sportsround 08:45 Letter from America 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Jazz for the Aspiring 10:00 World News 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From Our Own Correspondent 10:45 Sportsround 10:50 Sportsround contd. 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 Pleasures Yours 12:00 World News 12:05 The Sunday Papers 12:15 Science in Action 12:45 The Bishops come to Lambeth 13:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 13:15 Classical Record Review 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 World News 14:05 News About Britain 14:15 From Our Own Correspondent 14:30 Great British Concert 14:35 News Summary followed by Play of the Week: Number One 14:50 World News 14:55 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:00 Sportsround 15:05 The Tony Myan Request Show including at 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Jazz Score 18:00 Radio Newsdesk 18:15 Concert Hall 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 From Coen to Coenine 19:45 Letter from America 20:00 World News 20:05 Reflections 20:15 Jazz for the Aspiring 20:45 Sportsround 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Sunday Hall Hour 24:00 News Summary followed by Classical Record Review 22:15 A Confederacy of Dunces - Part 2 22:45 The Racing Game 23:00 World News 23:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 23:30 Sunday Hall Hour 24:00 News Summary followed by Short Story 00:15 Pleasures Yours 01:00 World News 01:05 Science Fiction Stories 01:25 Book Choice 01:30 Financial Review 01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sportsround 02:00 World News 02:05 Commentary 02:15 Letter from America 02:30 Six Cities

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1200 & SW 7200, 9565, 1174, 11925 and 15210 Hz

07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 News Horizons 10:30 Studio One 19:00 News 19:10 Encounter 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Critic's Choice 20:30 Issues in the News 21:00 News 21:10 Encounter 21:30 Special English News & Features 22:00 Music, USA Standards 23:00 News 23:10 The Concert Hall 23:55 Editorial 24:00 News 00:10 News Horizons 00:30 Studio One

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267
American Centre .. 64371
American Centre Library .. 64150
British Council .. 631478
French Cultural Centre .. 637009
Goethe Institute .. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 64203
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777
Haya Arts Centre .. 665195
Husseini Youth City .. 6671816
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793
64251
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library .. 843555
Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation .. 672541
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official

holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261

PRAYER TIMES

04:06 Fajr
05:38 (Sunrise) Dhuhr
12:42 Dhuhur
16:25 Asr
19:46 Maghreb
21:18 Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757, Sunday English mass (summer time 8 p.m. - 9:45 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.).
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 632364.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Re-

deemer): Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 601359.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd): Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. - Rev. N. Smir 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church): Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. tel. 823005, Rev. Vell.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon): Tel. 815-817, 821-264.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport (Tel. 108) 532045, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

10:15 Jeddah (RJ)
10:20 Larnaca (RJ)
10:30 Damascus, Paris (AF)
10:40 Larnaca, Beirut (BER)
12:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Rome (AZ)
14:00 Baghdad (IA)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:30 Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF)
15:00 Tripoli (LN)
17:40 Jeddah (SV)
18:20 Athens (OA)
19:00 Dubai (EK)
20:15 Sana'a (LH)
20:25 Kuwait (KU)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
10:00 Damascus, Paris (AF)
10:40 Larnaca, Beirut (BER)
12:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Rome (AZ)
14:00 Baghdad (IA)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:30 Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF)
15:00 Tripoli (LN)
17:40 Jeddah (SV)
18:20 Athens (OA)
19:00 Dubai (EK)
20:15 Sana'a (LH)
20:25 Kuwait (KU)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

The temperature is expected to be

19:00 New York, Vienna (RJ)
20:45 Rome (RJ)
02:10 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:10 Berlin, Larnaca (BER)
11:25 Kuwait (KU)
11:30 Damascus (AZ)
12:30 Baghdad (IA)
13:20 Cairo (MS)
13:30 Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF)
13:45 Kuwait (LN)
16:00 Jeddah (SV)
17:35 Athens (OA)
18:00 Dubai (EK)
19:25 Frankfurt (LH)
19:35 Kuwait (KU)
20:15 Beirut (ME)
01:00 London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES

ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ) FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

11:45 Rome (RJ)
12:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:20 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:40 Istanbul (RJ)
13:00 Cairo, London (BA)
20:15 Damascus, Paris (AF)
20:40 Kuwait (RJ)
20:50 Larnaca (RJ)
21:10 Cairo (RJ)
21:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
21:45 Jeddah, Sana'a (RJ)
21:50 Baghdad (RJ)
22:10 Damascus (RJ)
22:15 Bangkok (RJ)
22:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
10:00 Damascus, Paris (AF)
10:40 Larnaca, Beirut (BER)
12:25 Kuwait (KU)
12:30 Rome (AZ)
14:00 Baghdad (IA)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:30 Bahrain, Doha, Sharjah (GF)
15:00 Tripoli (LN)
17:40 Jeddah (SV)
18:20 Athens (OA)
19:00 Dubai (EK)
20:15 Sana'a (LH)
20:25 Kuwait (KU)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

The temperature is expected to be

around normal with North-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Dr. Munther Al Oorin 776258
Dr. Bahjat Bader 849362
Dr. Issa Haddad 857007
Dr. Mohammad Azam 818911
Firas pharmacy 681912
Ferdows pharmacy 773336
Al Asma pharmacy 637055
Naioukh pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 648445
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

TAXIS

Talal taxi 640031
Venice taxi 644584
Asfour taxi 623230
Tanner taxi 813381
Nabha taxi 663003
Holiday taxi 663100
Sayed taxi 604422
Middle East taxi 604015

IRBID:

Dr. Ayed Mnassa 1-1
Al Sharaz pharmacy 985238

King Hussein Bridge to close on July 29

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The King Hussein Bridge across the River Jordan will be closed on Friday, July 29, 1988, for all travellers except pilgrims returning home in the Palestinian land occupied since 1948, according to an announcement by the Public Security Department (PSD) Saturday.

The announcement, which gave no reason for the closure, said that only 1250 returning pilgrims and those whose Israeli-

issued permits expire on that date will be allowed to cross Friday.

The announcement said that the bridge will be re-opened for normal traffic on Sunday July 31, 1988.

Travellers into the East or the West Banks normally make the trip across the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad Bridges; but the announcement made no mention of special arrangements for travel across the Prince Mohammad Bridge on July 29.

Egyptian aide to arrive for talks on joint projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Egyptian Minister of State Maurice Makramallah is due here Wednesday to take part in the talks of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Economic and Technical Committee, according to a report in Al-Dustour Arabic daily.

The report said that the committee will discuss a timetable for implementing joint Jordanian-Egyptian economic projects as of August 1, 1988.

The report said that the committee was also expected to discuss an arrangement for the transfer of earnings by Egyptians working in the Kingdom to their

homes in Egypt, and also the transfers of those Egyptians employed by the joint Jordanian-Egyptian land and maritime transport companies.

The committee is also expected to discuss an agreement for the sale of Egyptian medicine in Jordanian markets and Jordan's pharmaceutical products in Egypt, according to the paper.

The meeting next week is expected to pave the way for a late July meeting of the Joint Jordanian-Egyptian Higher Committee co-chaired by the prime ministers of both countries.

Balqa sets up emergency teams to work during 'Eid

AMMAN (J.T.) — Emergency teams have been set up in the Balqa Governorate to operate during the 'Eid Al Adha (Feast of Sacrifice) and deal with different emergencies.

At least five people were killed and more than 40 others injured in incidents and various accidents

that occurred during 'Eid Al Fitr holiday last May.

A total of 64 fires were reported during that holiday and road accidents resulted in the destruction of 16 vehicles. Fires also caused the destruction of crops and nearly 290 trees.

Iran, Iraq locked in battle

(Continued from page 1)

Baghdad had announced a major assault Friday along the entire length of the warfront.

Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah, indicating that all Iraqi land had been recovered, said Friday's battles achieved "the hope that Iraq's flag flutters over each span of Iraqi territory."

Diplomats in Baghdad say Iraq is insisting on direct negotiations with Tehran because it doubts the sincerity of Iran's leaders in genuinely wanting peace.

Jassem called on the Iranian leadership to take quick steps to implement the U.N. resolution and establish a durable and comprehensive peace.

"The most important thing is to conduct direct negotiations between the representatives of both countries under the auspices of the United Nations to expedite peace measures and implement the U.N. resolution, including the ceasefire between Iraq and Iran," he said.

Jassem accused Iran of trying to stall peace negotiations by tampering with the sequence of the clauses in the U.N. ceasefire resolution.

Iraq wanted a durable peace between the two countries to be established as soon as possible, he said, adding: "The Iranian people should pressure their rulers to take practical steps to realise this."

INA said Iraq captured 8,635

prisoners in fighting Friday. Iraq holds about 13,000 Iranian prisoners while Iran holds about 50,000, according to International Red Cross figures released before the fighting of the last two days.

Ahvaz is 90 kilometres from the nearest border and IRNA said hand-to-hand fighting was continuing, with the Iraqis having advanced 16 kilometres since the morning. There was no comment from Iraq on the reported fighting in this area.

In the northern sector, Iraq said the Iranians dropped long-range artillery on a housing complex in Bimalik in northern Sulaymaniyeh province. The report said three civilians were killed and four were wounded in the attack Friday night.

Iran denied firing into Iraqi territory. But IRNA said Iraqi troops along the northern front were shelling the border town of Sardasht and 90 others around it.

One appeal broadcast by Tehran Radio said: "It is the duty of every Iranian... to rise and go to the arena of defence of the country, the revolution and of the territorial integrity and honour of the nation."

Calls to arms came from Iran's general command, headed by military supreme Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, from the Basij (volunteer) headquarters, from the joint staff of the armed forces and from a Friday prayer leader.

Arabs clash with Israeli troops

(Continued from page 1)

and shouting the name of anti-Arab legislator Meir Kahane, walked past the area on their way to the gate and scuffled with Palestinians.

The U.S. State Department voiced concern Friday about the resurgent violence in the occupied territories. Over the past week, nine Palestinians have died, including the first Israeli Arab fatality, Mohammad Ahmad Taher Sayef, from the village of Arara. Sayef was shot during a demonstration in the West Bank village of Zinabeh near Tulkarem.

"We note with increasing concern the number of deaths and injuries over the past two weeks," State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley told

reporters in Washington.

"Continued confrontations and harsh measures, including collective punishment, serve no constructive cause and only increase the mistrust and agony for Palestinians and Israelis," Oakley said.

In another development, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' closest aide sharply criticised Israeli policymakers for refusing to talk to Palestinian nationalists in the occupied territories.

The aide, outgoing foreign ministry director-general Yossi Beilin, singled out Shmuel Goren, a defence ministry official in charge of the occupied territories, for conducting a "too simplistic carrot and stick policy" in the occupied territories.



QUEEN RECEIVES U.S. TEAM: Her Majesty Queen Noor received at Al Nadwa Palace Saturday afternoon a delegation of American university teachers and students and high school graduates who have concluded a week-long visit to Jordan. The group has made the visit within the Petra Summer Programme which is annually organised by the Arab Cultural Organisation in

cooperation with Jordanian universities. The visitors toured archaeological sites and economic and cultural projects and some of them took Arabic language courses at the universities in Jordan. In addition the 25-member group, which includes many Americans of Arab origin, were briefed on the Palestine issue. They are due to leave for home Sunday (Petra photo)

Dakhqan inspects water distribution

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakhqan Saturday made an inspection tour of Amman, Zarqa and Balqa Governorates to ensure that his ministry's water safety and distribution programmes are implemented in these regions.

At the outset of the tour, the minister visited the operations room set up by the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) to deal with any emergency case during the 'Eid Al Adha holiday, and was briefed on measures taken to provide water to all regions of the Kingdom.

The operations room, which is authorised to take speedy action to deal with any emergency and receive public complaints, will be functioning 24 hours a day during the holiday, according to a WAJ spokesman.

The minister met with directors of various WAJ sections and said that the government was keen on providing all parts of the country with potable water and will pursue inspection tours of all water springs and artesian wells to ensure that they provide pure water for citizens.

Dakhqan said that the water situation in the Kingdom was satisfactory and sound but WAJ had to introduce rationing programmes to ensure equal and sufficient amounts of water for all regions.

"In case of any disruption of water supplies, WAJ is authorised to provide water in water tanks free of charge to all homes," the minister said.

A water rationing plan was announced on July 18 by WAJ Director General Mu'taz Bilbeisi who said that the plan was warranted in view of the big increase in demand for water in summer.

According to Bilbeisi, pumping of water will follow a rotary system to various parts of Amman for a limited number of hours per week.

However, he promised that water supply would not be disrupted for more than 36 hours at one time in any given area of the capital.

Bilbeisi advised consumers to store water in tanks during the pumping hours during the application of the plan in the coming two months.

The WAJ director said that pumping sufficient amounts of water to west and north Amman districts was a problem for the authority because the existing pipeline network does not reach all regions in the west and north of the capital.

Last Wednesday WAJ published a full programme of water distribution to various regions and said that it will go into effect immediately.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, interviewed Engineer Abdul Rahman Al Omani, director of WAJ's Planning Department, who said that the operations room was a necessity to ensure that all staff work according to plan, and implement the set timetable for water distribution or maintenance of water networks.

Dr. Kamel Radaideh, director of WAJ's Administration Department, said that laboratories operated by the authority work day and night to test samples of water from different resources and networks to ensure that water is not contaminated.

Radaideh urged members of the public to rationalise the use of

water because he said Jordan's underground water reserves are limited.

According to Radaideh, around 70 million cubic metres of water are pumped to Amman every year from Qastal, Zizya, Swaga, Qatrah, Azraq and Al Qach.

According to Mahmoud Hiyari, director of operations and workshops, a total of 250,000 cubic metres of water are being pumped on a daily basis to Greater Amman region during this part of the year when a considerable rise in the volume of consumption is expected.

Dakhqan who visited WAJ centres in Amman, Salt and Zarqa concluded his tour by a visit to WAJ's Department of Laboratories where he inspected progress of work and was briefed on the various operations and water quality control.

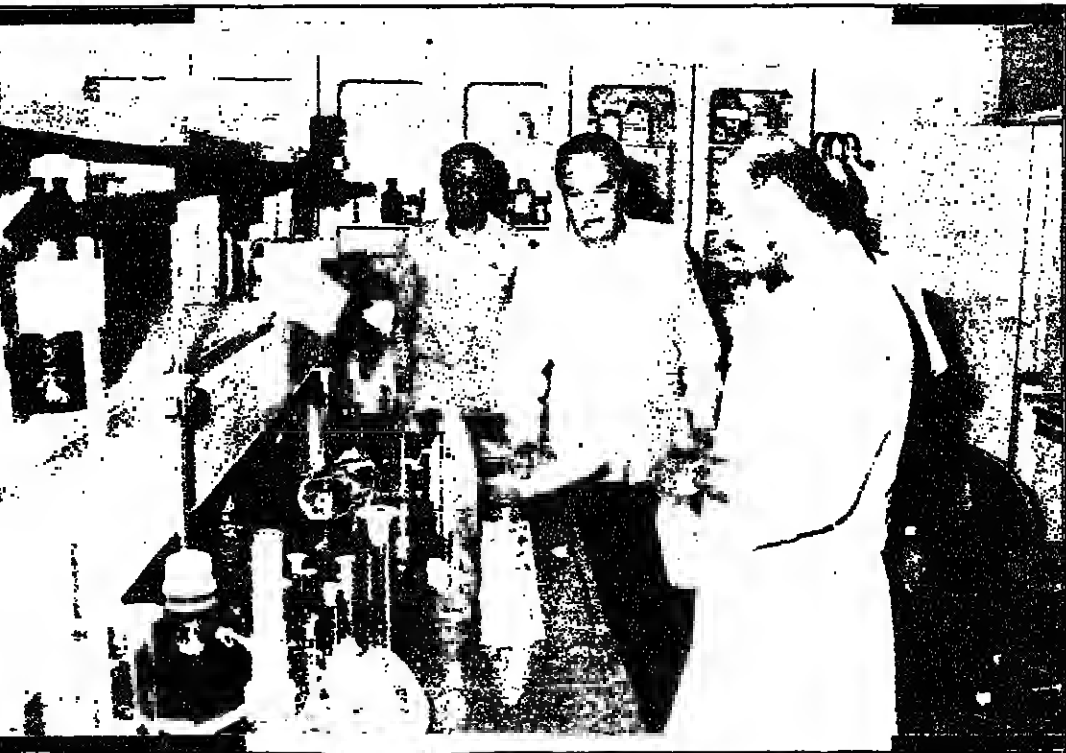
On Thursday, Dakhqan said that the Ministry of Water and Irrigation will close any water spring the water of which proves to be contaminated.

Dakhqan said drinking water was found to be used by some private farm owners for irrigation. "WAJ has been providing these farms with water for drinking purposes but it was discovered that it was used to irrigate crops." He said this violation of regulations was the cause of some water shortages in a number of villages.

"Altogether, 146 farms were involved in improper use of water supplies in the Amman and Naour district," he said in an interview with Petra that Jordan's water resources are limited and a rationing of water to cities and villages was deemed necessary.



Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakhqan Saturday visits the operations room set up by the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ). (below) The minister also visits WAJ's Department of Laboratories to inspect progress of work (Petra photos).



Dudin: Israel exports second class goods to Arab areas under occupation

Jordanian laws violated in occupied territories

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin blasted Israel's tampering with Jordanian laws in the occupied Arab territories, calling such practices a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention.



Marwan Dudin

Dudin said the Israelis have been introducing "what they call 'package legislations' which Jordan considers a blend of defence orders from the British mandate authorities in Palestine and Israeli military and administrative laws on land issues in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories."

The minister addressed the closing session of the Jordanian-Palestinian Joint Committee which convened to discuss a study on Israel's taxation policies in the occupied Arab territories.

Dudin said the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip are the second largest market for Israeli goods after the United States; but, he said, Israel exports second-class goods to Arab areas under its control.

Before the occupation, which began in 1967, all citizens of Jordan's East and West Bank were treated as equals, and all taxes were channelled into the treasury to be recycled to the public in the form of services for the good of the nation, Dudin said at the meeting.

The minister urged the joint committee and its general secretariat to draft a practical formula to help the Arab citizens of the occupied territories overcome the difficulties and deal with Israel's taxation policies.

Mr. Mohammad Milhem, who led the Palestinian side to the meetings, said he appreciated the minister's views and said Israel's taxation policies are designed to uproot the Palestinian people from their homeland.

Dr. Fuad Bseiso, the committee's secretary general, thanked the Jordanian government for its facilities that enabled the committee to carry out its study and assess economic, social and political effects of Israel's taxation policies.

According to statistics, Israel was said to have imposed \$500 million in different forms of taxes on the Arab population during 1986 alone.

The joint committee in March introduced measures to help the Palestinian people under occupation to meet their financial commitments by paying loans to the Amman-based Housing Bank and other organisations over protracted periods in easy instalments.

According to these measures, all premiums on housing loans from the Housing Bank given to families of martyrs or those serving sentences in Israeli jails, will be written off.

Premiums on housing loans from the joint committee, due by the end of 1988, will be postponed and loans to be given in

the future will be payable over 25 instead of 15 years.

The committee said these measures were taken in view of the difficult conditions of the Arab population in the occupied territories.

On March 12, the committee announced the allocation of JD 32 million for financing projects in the occupied Arab lands.

The current uprising in the occupied lands have caused the death of nearly 400 people, and according to the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs' statements, issued last month, nearly 9,000 Arabs have been detained since December 1987 when the uprising started.

Last April, Dudin told a visiting group representing the World Council of Churches that Israel was introducing measures to obstruct Arab economic and agricultural development in areas under its control.

He said that Israel was flooding the occupied Arab territories with its own products, thus preventing the Arabs from marketing their crops and industrial products abroad.

Haj Hassan invites Syrian counterpart for talks on joint transport projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan has extended an invitation to his Syrian counterpart to visit Jordan and hold talks on joint Jordanian-Syrian transport projects in general and Royal Jordanian flights to Damascus in particular.

A report in Al-Dustour Arabic

daily said that Jordan has suggested through the joint Jordanian Syrian Higher Committee that Royal Jordanian operate four weekly flights from Amman to Damascus as of Aug. 1.

The Syrian minister's visit would come close on the heels of another made by Syrian Minister of Reconstruction Marwan Farra

who left Amman this week at the end of three days of talks on cooperation in the field of water, irrigation, public works and construction.

The building of the Wahdeh Dam on the Yarmouk River near the Syrian-Jordanian border was at the top of the discussions.

Libyan team to arrive on July 28 to sign contracts with physicians

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Libyan mission is due here on July 28 to conclude contracts with Jordanian physicians and specialists to work in Libyan hospitals, according to a report in Al-Ra'i Arabic daily Saturday.

The report said that the mission members will interview doctors including those who had submitted applications for work in Libya.

Earlier this year 76 Jordanian doctors left for Libya to take up

post there and the Ministry of Health said that the door was still open for the employment of 160 doctors in Libyan hospitals.

Last month Jordan reached agreement with North Yemen for the employment of 200 doctors.

Municipality to open 2 junctions Sunday to ease traffic congestion

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Junctions near the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) in the Shmeisani district of Amman will be re-opened for traffic as of Sunday July 24, according to an announcement by the Greater Amman Municipality.

The announcement issued Saturday said that the traffic lights have been installed at the two junctions to organise the flow of traffic.

The two junctions which were closed for traffic in May when the interchanges at the Sports City and the Ministry of Interior area were formally opened, are to be re-opened to facilitate the flow of traffic between Shmeisani and Jahl Amman on the one hand and Jahl Hussein area on the other, the announcement said.

Ever since its opening, the interchange at the Interior Ministry area has witnessed congestion of traffic, and many complaints were raised for the long delays at the interchange.

A report submitted to Public Security Department (PSD), which is joining forces with the municipality to find a solution to the problem, said that the flow of traffic was not distributed in an organised manner along the network of roads within the interchange zone; and this resulted in a low-level flow in some routes and high density on others.

The report urged concerned authorities to re-examine the situation and re-distribute the traffic directions to facilitate the flow of traffic.

Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh announced last month that studies were underway to reduce congestion.

Motorists who faced long delays at the interchange said that the largest number of cars were normally heading from the Abdali Bus Terminal towards the Sports City and Sweileh, going



A traffic jam at the new interchange in front of the Ministry of Interior (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

through the interchange at the Ministry of Interior area, thus causing the congestion.

The new measure for opening the two junctions as of Sunday was seen by observers as an attempt by the municipality to ease traffic congestion.

But other plans were being contemplated at the moment by the municipality, and these include a transfer of the Central Bus Terminal from Abdali district to an area not far off from the University of Jordan.

Rawabdeh said in a newspaper interview last month that contacts were underway with land owners near the University of Jordan Bridge in order to purchase land and set up a new bus terminal there with a view to ending the congestion within the interchanges zone in Amman.

Rawabdeh said that between 50 and 70 dunums of land were needed for the project.

WHAT'S GOING ON

SUNDAY

JERASH FESTIVAL

- Jordan Armed Forces Band local and Arabic music 6:30-7:30 p.m. at the Forum.
- Best Fajjar folk dance. Jordanian folk dance 8-9 p.m. at the Forum.
- "Krystall's" Folk Group. Greek national folk dance 7:30 p.m. at South Theatre.
- Iraqi musical singing group Sadoun Al Jahir (National Group Music and Songs) 9:30 p.m. South Theatre.
- Children's play The Good Neighbour 8 p.m. — Sound and Light.
- Egyptian Aragoz Pipes Group. Egyptian folk music 9:30 p.m. Sound and Light.
- Poets and Poetry 7-9 p.m. — Artemis.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

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MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:
RAMI G. KHOURI

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Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

World-wide disengagement?

IRAN'S unconditional acceptance of the United Nations call for a ceasefire in the protracted Iran-Iraq war cannot but strengthen the rising feeling that the international political climate and superpower relations have taken a dramatic turn over the past year towards the settlement of a host of regional conflicts which had appeared to be intractable. The outstanding examples of the shift are the Geneva agreement on Afghanistan, the four-party accord on Namibian independence, the resumed Chad-Libya dialogue over their border dispute, the Vietnamese decision to withdraw its forces from Kampuchea and the Jakarta talks that begin tomorrow on how to settle the Kampuchean problem, the shaky but holding Sandinista-contra ceasefire in Nicaragua and the dramatic Warsaw Pact offer to launch talks on reducing conventional arms and troops in Europe. The common denominator in all these regional hotspots is direct or superpower involvement, and there is little doubt that none of these deadlocked conflicts could ever have hoped for solutions had it not been for the vivid change in superpower thinking that began with the signing of the intermediate-range nuclear forces treaty in November last year. Needless to say it was the interaction between better superpower relations and the realisation of the belligerents of the folly in pursuing protracted conflicts that brought about progress in defusing regional powderkegs. But let us not forget that much more devastating and tragic conflicts await solution; the people of Lebanon and Ethiopia will no doubt continue to remind the world of their plight after years of bloody strife.

Having said all this, we are at a loss to assess what lies in store for the Palestinian people and the Arab-Israeli conflict. Do we take the prospects of peace in the Gulf as the forerunner for superpower cooperation to address the fundamental issues involved in the Middle East problem or do we resign ourselves to the possibility that the Arab-Israeli status quo will continue until such time the Palestinian uprising by itself will force the Israeli hand to seek a just and honourable peace?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Al Ra'i: Solidarity with freedom fighters

MUSLIM pilgrims in the holy places Saturday stand at the Mount of Ararat near Mecca to perform their last rites before the Eid al Adha (feast of sacrifice). Saturday our Muslim brothers in the occupied Arab territories stand at Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem praying and proving to the world at large their determination to defend their holy places and confront the aggressors. These brothers continue the struggle against the Israeli occupation forces, seeking freedom for themselves and liberation for their homeland. This is a holy day for Muslims who seek unity and who ought to display support for their brothers in the Israeli held Arab lands. This is a day of remembering the holy places in the occupied Arab territories and the people who are waging a just struggle for freedom. The Muslims and the Arabs are in need of total unity and solidarity in the face of the common challenges and threats and in their endeavour to help their brothers under Israeli rule to remove the yoke of colonialism and occupation. This is a day for Muslims to act together in harmony and with one accord for regaining their rights and their homeland.

Al Dustour: Et tu Romania

CONSISTENT reports about a deal between Romania and Israel for facilitating the transit of Jews from the Soviet Union to occupied Palestine prompts us to ask questions of concern to the Arab Nation. Indeed relevant questions ought to be asked to all parties involved in the Middle East conflict in general and the Palestinians in particular. We do not believe that the Soviet Union has opened the door wide for Jewish immigrants to emigrate to Israel as was demanded by the World Jewish Congress and world Zionist organisations. It is rather unlikely for the Soviet Union which is a traditionally strong friend of the Arabs to succumb to Israeli or American or Zionist pressure and offer Israel this service. Moscow realises that such action would be interpreted as a gift to Israel whose leaders continue to reject all peace bids. At the same time, we do not want to see Romania playing this go-between role in exchange for a cheap price that is not appropriate of Romania's status as a European country and a friend of the Arabs. We would like to hear Romania denying such allegations and such reports which have been leaked by Israel which aims to distort Romanian-Arab relations. We would like to maintain the Arab Nation's strong relations with Romania and would like to disbelieve all reports coming out from Israel or propagated by Israeli organisations. We hope that Romania and other concerned parties would furnish reassurances to help maintain its existing ties of friendship with the Arab World.

Sawt Al Shaab: Significant visit

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai's visit to the Irbid Governorate in response to directives from His Majesty King Hussein is in line with the government's policy of ensuring basic services to all people in different parts of the Kingdom. This visit was significant since it opened the door for a dialogue between the cabinet members and local citizens who aired their views and presented their demands. Rifai, who opened a national park and laid the foundation stone for the new municipality building, set the stage for greater cohesion between the government and people and a greater measure of cooperation for serving national interests. The prime minister had the chance to carry out an assessment of the economic and social situation in the Irbid Governorate, and a close hand study of the problems encountered by Irbid municipality specially in connection with the sewerage and water projects in the area. There is no doubt that this visit and the talks over various issues will pave the way for the provision of better services by the government and municipalities for the citizens.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Ministry of Finance escaped the heat

AT one time we used to look at the size of foreign reserves owned by the Central Bank of Jordan to draw comfort and spur confidence. The reserves were sufficient to cover 11 months of imports when the first governor, Khalil Al Salem handed over the bank to his successor Sa'id Nabulsi. The reserves dropped to two months of imports only when Nabulsi handed the Bank over to Hussein Al Qassem. The reserves now are much less now.

The new reality calls for a different perception of the problem. The stock of free and convertible dollars with the Central Bank are not more than \$50-\$100 million, an insignificant amount by any standard. From now on we should care about the proper matching of receipts and payments of foreign exchange to strike a balance, a process that does not call for a substantial reserve with the Central Bank.

Upon reading the balance of payment for 1987, we find that total receipts of Jordan in foreign exchange from all sources reached \$3.5 billion, or 50 times the size of the foreign reserve currently held by the Central Bank, which we overemphasised its importance.

There is hardly any country in the world which receives foreign exchange as high as 75 per cent of its gross national product. What we need is to reconcile these huge receipts with our needs according to

their priorities. So that the two sides are balanced at worse, or leave a small surplus at best.

Capital flight was the main drain that swallowed a major chunk of the country's receipts in foreign exchange. The Central Bank's regulations have effectively denied access of such illegal practices to the country's pool of foreign currencies; therefore, we supported the regulations as means for the proper matching of receipts with legitimate needs of the society.

We are not fond of regulations and restrictions, but we could not afford any more to leave illegitimate needs take the lions share of our contracting receipts of foreign exchange.

The regulations issued recently are far from being ideal or desirable but those who oppose the regulations were unable to raise their voices, simply because only capital flight was not accommodated.

They claim that the restrictions will create a black market. We believe that this is not the case, because there is no reason for any citizen to tap the black market for normal and legal needs. If he was after smuggling capital abroad we don't have to protect him from paying a premium in a black market, as an incentive not to do so.

Iran's ceasefire likely to weaken Mideast militants

By John Fullerton
Reuters

BEIRUT — Decried by Ayatollah Khomeini, Iran's acceptance of a ceasefire order with Iraq is now seen likely to weaken Middle East fundamentalists inspired by the Iranian leader's sworn aim of spreading Islam.

"What was initially thought of as real, authentic, innocent Islamic revolution — something to be imitated, to be proud of — has resulted in military defeat and economic collapse," a political science expert and Palestinian official said.

"The fanatic, nationalistic, chauvinistic tone of the Islamic revolution is now obvious to Arab Islamists. Iran has lost the cause of winning over the Arab World," As'ad Abdul Rahman, a Palestine Liberation Organisation central committee member, told Reuters in Amman.

Analysts say Iranian-inspired movements in Lebanon, where the Iranian-backed Hezbollah (party of God) is believed to hold 13 foreigners hostage, and in the Gulf may lose momentum despite Khomeini's ringing appeal to fundamentalism.

"I humbly declare that the Islamic republic of Iran invests wholeheartedly for the revival of the Islamic identity of Muslims around the world. It has no reason not to invite them to seize

power in the world..." Khomeini said.

Hezbollah has already suffered a weakening of morale and ideological fervour, according to analysts.

Recent defeats on the Gulf battlefield, fighting between militants and moderates within Lebanon's Shi'ite Muslim community and Israel's success in damaging the party's main military base in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley last May were contributory factors.

In an interview earlier this week in Israel's self declared security zone in South Lebanon, Israel's Colonel Haim Ariv told Reuters that cash could be the deciding factor in Hezbollah's fate. Unofficial sources say Hezbollah receives \$100 million a year to extend its influence in the country.

"The ideological element I am sure is weakening," said Ariv. Israel's co-ordinator for civilian affairs in South Lebanon.

Hostages-taking in Lebanon is widely seen as an attempt to wring political concessions from Western states on behalf of Tehran. Kidnappings, hijackings and bombings by pro-Iranian militants have been aimed, at least in part, at freeing 17 Arabs jailed in Kuwait for bomb attacks five years ago.

About a dozen bombs have exploded in pro-Iraqi Kuwait in the past year, and Western diplo-

mat expect these to stop if the Gulf conflict ends.

"The bombings will end," said an envoy. "Whether or not they were directed by Tehran, they were inspired by what the bombers regard as Khomeini's will. Khomeini hasn't said Kuwait is off the hook, but we assume it will be when the war ends."

"I expect the tide to turn towards Arab nationalism," said Abdul Rahman. "In Jordan, the Muslim Brotherhood is no longer radical. It is not anti-Iraq and is quite close to the government. A minority wing did support Khomeini and it will be weakened."

In the long term, cash from a peacetime Iranian economy could help the effectiveness of Muslim militancy. But Iran's battered infrastructure must be first priority for its people after eight years of war.

In the Arab World's most populous country, Egypt, the progress of fundamentalism has little connection with Iran or its acceptance of a ceasefire.

Mainstream fundamentalism is represented by the Muslim Brotherhood or Ikhwan, which originated in Egypt in the 1930s. Its supporters are relatively moderate Sunni Muslims who want President Hosni Mubarak's government to adopt Islamic law.

A new more-radical form of fundamentalism has raised its

head in Egypt but is generally regarded as only a minor threat.

"They (Iran) have their own beliefs on which we differ with them," said Ikhwan spokesman Mustafa Masboub. "We are Sunnis and they are Shi'ites. They have ideas which we do not approve of. They want to spread their ideology... but our approach is a moderate Sunni one."

A Western diplomat commented: "Iran is not the kind of Islamic state they (Egyptian Ikhwan) want. They approve of what Iran did — overthrowing a corrupt, Western-oriented regime — but they don't approve of Khomeini's system."

Some scholars in Egypt believe Iran's revolution, its war with Iraq and hostage-taking have tarnished Islam's image and damaged the cause of Islamists seeking non-violent change.

An end to Gulf hostilities and moderation in Iran's regional posture could make spreading the message of Islam easier.

Turkey, which borders Iran, has long been considered a potential hot bed of Islamic fundamentalism and Islamic radicals were at the centre of political violence before the 1980 military coup.

But the threats appear to have receded and political sources in Ankara say a Gulf war ceasefire would have little impact there.

Habsburg capitals want to reunite for 1995 expo

By David Lewis
Reuters

BUDAPEST — Vienna and Budapest, the twin capitals of the extinct Austro-Hungarian empire hope to link hands again in 1995 for a world fair entitled "Bridges to the Future."

If the Paris-based Bureau of International Exhibitions (BIE) agrees, it would be the first "expo" ever split between two cities and the first to involve a Communist country.

Officials hope it would be good not only for Austria and Hungary, but also for every area of East-West relations.

Budapest or Vienna alone would be a quite adequate venue. Deputy Hungarian Prime Minister Jozsef Marjai said last week.

"But they are two great cultural cities linked by the Danube where the two world systems meet... We think there is a good chance that our joint application will be accepted."

Marjai was presenting a feasibility study by American market-researchers Bechtel which predicted that, a 1995 Vienna-Budapest expo would attract 20.5 million visitors.

That year is the 50th anniversary of the end of the World War II, the 40th anniversary of Austria's restored sovereignty, the eve of the 1,000th anniversary of the first historical reference to "Austria" and the eve of the 1,000th anniversary of Hungary.

Vienna Mayor Helmut Zilk, a fervent supporter, sees its significance not in historical symbolism, however, but in the cooperation between two countries of different systems.

Various themes

"From that could come political, cultural and economic impulses extended to the relations of the two superpowers," he said recently. "A major joint project between East and West could be a historic milestone in this development."

Apart from the slogan "Bridges to the Future," Bechtel

came up with such themes as "the world of arts," "the world of homes," "the world of sciences," "the world of youth" and "the world of trade."

"The subjects must be of interest in 1995 and general enough to give space to the imagination," says Peter Balasz, a senior trade ministry official heading the preparatory committee on the Hungarian side.

Vienna and Budapest, capitals until 1918 of the dual Habsburg monarchy and now of a capitalist and Communist country respectively, lie more than 250 kilometres apart by road.

But the enthusiastic and multi-lingual Balasz, a former diplomat in Brussels, insists that 1995 events in the two capitals should form a single event.

"It must be one exhibition, not two in nearby cities," he said in an interview with a Reuters correspondent during a recent visit to Budapest. "It should be the

two halves of an apple with a very close contact."

An absolute precondition for this is better transport between the two cities. Currently there are few flights and the fastest train takes nearly three hours. By car the trip takes about four hours longer if there are queues at the border.

A shuttle plane service is planned between the two cities, with light planes from Vienna able to land right next to a green-field site planned for development in Budapest on the highly outskirts of Budapest close to the motorway.

A question of cost

The goal is to make the journey possible in two hours. Balasz says a four-hour return trip is the maximum which would be tolerated by visitors.

Officials in both Austria and Hungary are working overtime to prepare plans and costings for a motorway between the capitals — only about 80 kilometres exists at the moment — and other necessary improvements in the infrastructure.

One high priority is a modern phone system for Hungary, where telecommunications could be described politely as "underdeveloped." Another is speedier frontier controls.

What will it all cost? And can Hungary afford it when the country is struggling with debts, deficits and soaring prices?

Estimates for the Austrian side alone have ranged from one to 15 billion schillings (\$75 million to \$1.2 billion).

Balasz says he has seen no realistic estimates and that most of the necessary investment had been slated for the next few years in any case. The rest could be gathered by diverting or delaying other projects, and expo buildings could serve useful purposes afterwards.

"All the examples of previous world expos have proved that they brought about a general improvement in those countries," he says. "I lived five years in Brussels and I know that everything that works there dates back

to the expo of 1958."

And he points out that Budapest owes part of its metro, two large museums and a zoo to a much smaller 1896 exhibition celebrating the 1,000th anniversary of the country.

Bechtel estimates that the six-month expo would attract 9.9 million visitors in Austria and 10.6 million in cheaper Hungary, while generating spending equivalent to \$450 million and \$360 million respectively.

Dreams are being dreamt of package tours with nights aboard ship on the Danube — an attractive travel idea which would release hotel beds for other paying customers.

Austria and Hungary have lodged their application with the BIE, which will make its decision in December.

The BIE will sanction only two world fairs between the Seville expo due for 1992 and the year 2001. Hong Kong, Miami and Hanover have also put in bids, but Balasz seems fairly confident the Vienna-Budapest venture will be accepted.

"It is something very natural to be on the same river, to be in the inheritance of the same culture," he says. "And this very good cooperation between Hungary and Austria can be a good example for cooperation between East and West."

Moscow seeks verification

(Continued from page 1)

lear missile at the Kapustin Yar test site in the Volgograd region, the TASS news agency said Saturday.

TASS said the missile was the first SS-20 to go under the INF treaty which took effect last month.

Captain John Williams led the U.S. inspection team.

A second group of American missile experts arrived in East Germany Friday to inspect sites covered by the INF treaty, the state-run ADN news agency reported.

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

On the other hand, it was observed that people were not willing to pay over 380-390 fils for the dollar even when the banking system ceased to deal in foreign exchange for several days. The demand on the dollar dropped to zero as soon as the price rose to 390 fils. This is a clear indication that the black market has no place.

Finally one has to observe the complete absence of the Ministry of Finance, who kept silent as if it was not concerned or related to what was going on in the financial and monetary scene.

People looked to the Central Bank for explanation and action as if it was the only responsible body for the crisis, while the Ministry of Finance is supposed to be the political reference for all financial and monetary policies of the government.

As a matter of fact the scarcity of dollars and the deficit in the balance of payments could not be analysed or dealt with in isolation from the deficit in the budget which reached 14 per cent of GNP in 1987.

It is quite astonishing that the country witnessed a monetary and financial crisis of this magnitude while the Ministry of Finance was keeping its distance, without taking its share of the blame.

OPEN FORUM

Facing the facts

THOSE who specialise in child psychology say that fantasising is absolutely necessary for children. Children must escape into fairy tales, imagined escapades and dream worlds. Life is far too complex for their young minds. They cannot come to grips with it so they take small "vacations" into the land of make-believe and for a while become a cowboy or a red Indian or whatever. As they get older they gradually fall into place and reality comes to the fore for they are now of an age that they have to cope with it. But does this always happen? Are there not many among us who continue to fantasise well into adulthood? Maybe our make-belief world is no longer about fairies and daring deeds but is it not fantasy nevertheless if it is not based on the solid truth of the facts as they are — and not as we wish them to be? Let us take one fact only and see where we stand in regard to it. The fact of AIDS. AIDS exists and that is a hard fact. We cannot wish it away or ignore it simply because it will not go away. About 150 countries have reported cases of AIDS. When notifications first started the numbers were small but soon they have risen to alarming proportions. We now have the numbers well into the thousands and increasing. About 5 million are believed to be carriers. Some countries are submitting statistics which no one can believe. Is AIDS going to be cured in those countries by the tactic of hiding the facts? AIDS is proving to be more of a nightmare than the ever present nuclear threat. The real horror lies in the fact that there is still no cure in sight. In 1929 Fleming came up with penicillin. Later Pasteur produced his vaccine against the killer diphtheria. Smallpox has been wiped out of our world. But AIDS remains a killer on the prowl with no of our world. It inflicts men, women, children and even the unborn. It strikes on the well and the sick, the young and the old, and whoever gets it faces death sooner or later, but usually sooner. Most of us know how AIDS is transmitted. We can become infected through blood. Babies can inherit it from their mothers and it is transmitted most frequently of all by sexual contact with an infected person. It is because of this last fact that so many countries play down the numbers of infected people. It is tantamount to admitting loose morals, they think. Obviously loose morals will help spread AIDS just as it has always helped spread the various sexual diseases. But AIDS has unfortunately opened more innocent ways of transmission. For us here in Jordan it would seem important to face the facts that AIDS is a fact of the world. Ignorance protects no one, it simply renders a person more vulnerable. We have AIDS cases here and we will have more. Students and travellers go abroad with little warning of how easy it is to pick up this awful illness. Why do we not, in the schools and colleges, show films and slides, give lectures and statistics to our young people? Frighten them as any good parents do about other things, for their own children's good.

Here in Jordan, we are a fairly small country that does not have the horrifying problems facing other countries. Some African countries have as high as 20 per cent of their rural population in a state of advanced malnutrition. Throughout the world 10-12 million people die from sheer hunger each year. We don't have these sorts of problems here but we do have problems nevertheless. We have AIDS, we have drugs and we have excessive smoking. We discuss individual cases but somehow we either justify our findings or discard the issue as not serious enough for too much attention. It is a good thing that we have a severe law against drug trafficking in Jordan. But it is not enough. Are we doing anything to sensitize our people to the ultimate degradation and horror of drugs? What of smoking? Are we showing our young people that smoking is not a sign of adulthood but quite the reverse. To be free is the sign of maturity, to be addicted is slavery.

Drugs are often used for the first time when trying to cope with a problem. What is wrong with us that makes us unable to face up to a problem? Have we no families to help us? Have we no God to turn to? Can our society not help in some way? Must we resort to drugs?

I myself know a young man who was brilliant in school. He passed through Tawjil without a hitch and then — drugs. I met him recently walking with a very abnormally straight back and head thrown back. "Hi Sam," I said. "Hi," he replied waving his stick at me. "What does that mean?" I asked. "It means," he said with studied deliberation "that I am high and you are nil," and with that profound statement he walked on. I felt so sad. Where did we fail that boy that he felt the need to take to drugs. His life is ruined beyond repair. He is now where no adult has a right to be, in a world of fantasy. Not the lovely fantasised world of the innocent child, but a confused, blurred, unhappy world of flashing colours and lights and nowhere to go.

Fr. Musa Adeli

LETTERS

Plenty of both

YOUR July 23 issue provides characteristic Jordan Times food for thought. On page 2 Ms. Aysar Akrawi complains of a "real lack of stimulating events in Amman." Not so. On May 2, June 2 and again last week, local currency markets provided endless excitement and — for the observer — amusement and stimulation. The recent gyrations in the value of the Iraqi dinar as well as May and June's run on the Jordanian dinar were anything but dull. Ms. Akrawi should realise that Wall Street is always more stimulating than Broadway.

On a more serious note, page 4 of the same issue contains Ms. Reem Mousher's complaint about maltreatment of the handicapped. What she perhaps doesn't realise (or is too polite to mention) is that the real handicap in this case belongs to the person who spoke and behaved in an abusive manner. Underdevelopment is not just a matter of stagnant GNP, low investment or other economic problems; underdevelopment is a handicap from which most of us, citizens of the Third World, suffer.

Riad Al Khouri
Amman

S. Arabia denies Iranian claim

LONDON (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia Saturday described as "lies and fabrication" a report from Iran that hundreds of pilgrims demonstrated in Mecca Friday.

The Saudi Press Agency (SPA), monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, quoted a responsible source as saying the Tehran radio report was "totally fabricated and it has no basis of truth whatsoever."

"It comes as one in the chain of lies and fabrications which are spread by Iran for the purpose of sensationalism, agitation and turning facts upside down," SPA quoted the source as saying.

Tehran Radio claimed Friday that hundreds of pilgrims, including Arabs, Turks, Pakistanis, Afghans and Americans, had demonstrated in Mecca against Israel, the United States and the Soviet Union.

It claimed Saudi police surrounded the demonstrators, who carried placards condemning Riyadh for the death of some 400 people, mostly pilgrims, in clashes during last year's pilgrimage.

Iranian leaders have vowed revenge for last year's bloodshed which they said was caused by Saudi security forces.

Iran also said pilgrims demonstrated in Mecca Wednesday but Saudi Arabia denied the report.

Parts of the Friday's report by the government-run Iranian radio were indistinct, but monitors said they did not hear any reference to injuries in Friday's alleged violence.

Saudi officials issued repeated statements stressing that the annual rituals were unrolling peacefully.

"The pilgrims ascended after the Friday prayers from Mecca to Mina in record time and completed at an early hour," said General Abdullah Abdul Rahman Al Sheikh, director general

of security for Saudi Arabia, in a statement to Saudi radio.

"The ascent took place without any incident or traffic congestion and in calm and security."

He said he expected the same to take place as the pilgrims, after dawn prayers Saturday, begin another ascent to Mt. Arafat for the ceremonial stoning of the devil.

Sheikh did not refer directly to the Iranian reports of a demonstration.

Prince Majid, governor of Mecca, issued a statement to the radio hailing the success of the first stage of the main Haj rituals.

The Saudi interior minister, Prince Nayef bin Abdul Aziz, told a news conference last Saturday: "All precautions have been taken to face any emergency whatsoever."

He said anyone undermining security would be "taught a lesson that will make others not even think of any similar action."

He said Iranians would not be barred from making the pilgrimage to Mecca this year. "The door is always open for them," he declared.

Saudi authorities announced earlier that the number of pilgrims would be restricted this year to one for every 1,000 residents of each Muslim country and Aziz said Iran was included in this restriction.

Saudi authorities closed entry points to the kingdom Monday. This is a traditional measure necessary to organise transport to the holy sites.

Saudi security forces were put on full alert earlier this month as people began pouring in for the pilgrimage.

Saudi authorities have blamed Iran for instigating the Mecca riots last year. Iran has blamed "violence" by Saudi security forces for the deaths during political demonstrations by Iranian pilgrims against Iran's enemies.



STEPPED-UP DRIVE: Israeli soldiers line up a Palestinian boy against the wall in Jerusalem after detaining him for searching and questioning in anti-occupation protests in the occupied city

Tunisia pardons 932 prisoners

TUNIS (Agencies) — Tunisia has announced an Eid Al Adha amnesty that would free 932 political and common law prisoners, including Islamic fundamentalists, communists and Arab nationalists.

In addition the wide-sweeping pardon will rehabilitate — or restore full political rights — to 1,052 former offenders, 60 of whom are trade unionists, the official news agency TAP said late Friday.

The amnesty, to mark Eid Al Adha, is the fifth major one since President Zine Al Abidine Ibn Ali came to power in November after his predecessor, Habib Bourguiba, was declared senile and removed from office.

TAP said 180 of those pardoned Friday were political prisoners and 752 were common law prisoners.

Bourguiba had instituted a crackdown against the militant fundamentalists, grouped in the Islamic Tendency Movement

(MTI) during his final months in office.

The latest pardon included the release of 21 members of the movement sentenced in a mass treason trial last year. Unaffected by the pardon are 20 other movement members, jailed for their part in hotel bombings, acid attacks and other acts of violence.

Ibn Ali previously pardoned MTI leader Rached Ghannouchi, who had been sentenced to life for treason, as well as hundreds of his followers.

But he did not restore full political rights to Ghannouchi, when he was pardoned in May. TAP did not say whether Ghannouchi had regained his rights in Friday's amnesty.

Official sources here, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the pardon did not cover those convicted of bombing four tourist hotels Aug. 2 in an attack that injured 13 people, include 12 foreign visitors.

U.S. court refuses bail to Libyan

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia (AP) — A U.S. magistrate Friday ordered held without bail a Libyan man accused of gathering intelligence operatives and arranging for the military training of American dissidents in Libya.

The magistrate granted bail to five other defendants, among them Mousa Hawamda, a travel agency owner accused of involvement in an alleged Libyan plot to assassinate former White House aide Oliver North.

But the prosecution immediately appealed the bail for Hawamda, a naturalized American described by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) as a senior Libyan intelligence operative. He was ordered held pending an appeals hearing early next week.

The six were among eight men arrested Wednesday on suspicion of a scheme to illegally use Libyan government funds to solicit support for Libya among American dissidents, including Indians and black Muslims.

Friday's hearing before magistrate Leonie Brinkema was to determine whether the six would be freed on bond.

The bail set ranged from \$250,000 for Hawamda to \$10,000 for Manbal Ben Mobamad, a Moroccan who worked for Hawamda. Another two defendants are being held in Denver, Colorado, and Detroit, Michigan.

William Binder, a noted criminal lawyer who represented four of the defendants in court, said the case was "very political."

Binder said the prosecution had made "allegations with no concrete evidence."

North "murder plot"

F. Andrew Carroll, the lawyer representing Hawamda, called the prosecution's contention of a plot to kill a high government official "ludicrous."

U.S. attorney Henry Hudson has refused to name the senior official targeted for assassination,

but a government source said Wednesday it was North, who played a key role in the 1986 U.S. retaliatory bombing of Libya.

Hudson told reporters after the detention hearing that "the case involves issues far beyond just a diversion of funds."

But he refused to elaborate, saying additional charges would be made when the indictments are handed down, possibly late next week.

Speaking for the prosecution, FBI special agent Donald J. Bartnik said the defendant held without bail, Saleh Al Rajhi, was a Libyan intelligence operative who in June 1987 was ordered to gather the names and addresses of U.S. intelligence officials dealing with the Mediterranean region.

The FBI seized a document handwritten by Rajhi as a cover letter for a computer list of intelligence operatives, Bartnik said.

The list and letter were sent to the head of Libyan intelligence, Mohammad Madjoub, he added.

Rajhi also wrote Madjoub a memo that indicated the Libyans had promised to fund American dissident groups in the United States and pay for their military training in Libya, Bartnik said.

In ordering him held, Magistrate Brinkema said el-Rajhi posed "serious risk of flight" from the United States because he is an illegal alien with no firm ties in this country. She also said the prosecution appeared to have "a very strong case" against him.

Bartnik also testified that one of his two informants in the case had complained of receiving more than a dozen telephone calls Thursday, threatening to bomb his car and kill his children.

All eight arrested are accused of violating provisions of a license granted the Peoples Committee for Libyan Students (PCLS), which allows the group to administer Libyan government money for some 200 Libyan students in the United States.

The license was given in 1987 despite the absence of diplomatic ties between the two countries.

Countdown starts for Lebanese elections

BEIRUT (Agencies) — President Amin Gemayel Saturday entered the last two months of his six-year term, the period in which the remnants of Lebanon's parliament must elect a successor.

The election period, specified under the constitution, began the day after a car bomb killed 10 people in west Beirut, the latest in a series of blasts apparently aimed at disrupting Syrian efforts to ensure smooth elections.

Speaker Hussein Hosseini is expected to set a date for the 76 surviving members of the 99-seat house to meet and elect a successor to the 46-year-old Maronite leader.

Three Maronites are official candidates but reports say scores of politicians, lawyers and businessmen are running for the office, which is reserved for a Maronite under Lebanon's confessional system of allocating government posts.

The deputies vote in a secret ballot for anyone, whether or not a declared candidate. The winner needs two-thirds of the first round votes and an absolute majority in the second ballot.

The 13-year-old civil war has made elections impossible in Lebanon, and the neo-classical parliament building standing amid the destruction of Beirut's militia battlefronts is one of the few remaining symbols of state.

No clear front-runner has emerged but both Christian and Muslim parliamentarians appear agreed that the next president should come from the house, political sources say.

Most Lebanese view the deputies, last elected in 1972, as moderates in the extremist chaos of a nation broken into fiefdoms ruled by militia chieftains.

Shiite leader Nabih Berri last month threatened to block presidential elections unless the constitution were changed to give Lebanon's Muslim majority more say in the country's affairs.

In pre-election preparations, Interior Minister Abdullah Al Rassi said the Lebanese army would deploy in Beirut and its suburbs "to prevent and restrain any non-legal military presence

and ensure safe and democratic elections."

The army will create a security zone around the building on the green line — 10 kilometres of shell-pocked devastation splitting Beirut.

Syrian troops stepped up security around their bases in Lebanon Saturday, one day after a car bomb detonated near one of their intelligence stations in west Beirut killing 10 people and wounding 51.

Helmeted Syrian soldiers manning sandbagged checkpoints thoroughly frisked motorists in

west Beirut and other cities under their control after the third car-bombing near one of their installations in Lebanon this year.

A police officer said the Syrians also prevented motorists from parking vehicles near Syrian army bases in an apparent effort to avoid further car bomb attacks.

The police officer, who cannot be named under standing procedure, said a yellow Mercedes-Benz rigged with 15 kilograms of explosives went off near a Syrian intelligence base in west Beirut's working class Cola neighbourhood Friday.

The officer said police did not have a report on casualties among the Syrian soldiers at the intelligence base and a nearby checkpoint.

Turkey unconcerned by Dukakis' origins

ANKARA (R) — The prospect of a Greek immigrant's son, Michael Dukakis, becoming the next American president, is not unduly worrying Turkey, officials said Saturday.

"Dukakis, like others whose forebears were immigrants, is an American," said one senior Turkish official who asked not to be named. "Since they are Americans they will uphold their national interests above everything else."

"This is why it makes no difference to us if the next president should be someone of Greek origin... the election is an internal affair of the United States," he said.

Turkey, a member of the Western NATO alliance, last January started rapprochement with neighbouring Greece after three decades of enmity over Aegean Sea rights and Cyprus.

"Experience has showed us that campaigning and governing are two different things," (President Ronald) Reagan is of Irish origin but for the past eight years he has served the interests of the

United States," a foreign ministry source said.

Turkish newspapers generally have reported the American presidential campaign without hinting in on the Greek factor, apart from occasional articles under a typical headline: "Will Dukakis play Bouzouki in the White House?"

There are nonetheless some lingering doubts about Democratic candidate Dukakis and how he might act towards Turkey and Greece, both of which provide the United States with military base facilities and rely to a degree on American aid.

Seyfi Tashan, head of the Turkish Foreign Policy Institute, recently outlined the positive and negative implications for Turkey of a Dukakis win over Republican rival George Bush.

"Positive — Dukakis has many good advisers who know American aid very well. If Dukakis will listen to them he will give the necessary importance to Turkey and also be effective in encouraging Greece to form a consensus with Turkey."

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Cyprus leaders agree to U.N. talks

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The president of Cyprus and the leader of the Turkish-Cypriot community on the island have agreed to resume talks in New York next month. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar announced Friday, Perez de Cuellar told reporters he would host a lunch for President George Vassiliou and Rauf Denktaş at the United Nations. "I hope we can have very important discussions" he said.

Planes join Sudan locust battle

ADDIS ABABA (R) — Pest spraying aircraft are being rushed to Sudan to deal with a sudden invasion of locusts, a pest control official said Friday. Ahmad Ibrahim of the Addis Ababa-based desert locust control organisation of East Africa told Reuters that the organisation was sending all six of its aircraft to Sudan this week. He said his organisation was responding to official reports from Sudan that eight swarms of locusts had been sighted since July 9 spreading over areas between two hectares and 30 square kilometres.

Egypt intercepts drug haul

SUEZ (AP) — Narcotics worth millions of dollars were found Friday aboard a British-registered cargo ship named Rees Star, authorities in this Suez canal port city said. They said the seized narcotics included four tons of opium, two tons of hashish and 400 kilograms of heroin. The ship was in Dubai and Port Sudan before coming to Suez, the officials said. They said its 10 crew members were Sudanese, Tanzanians and Kenyans.

Qadhafi says F-16s in Italy a threat

ROME (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi was reported Friday as condemning Italy's acceptance of 72 U.S. F-16 fighter-bombers which he said were a threat to peace in the Mediterranean. "It is a step that compromises and threatens peace in the Mediterranean and we condemn the Italian government for this," he told Epoca magazine in an interview conducted July 16 and released ahead of publication next week. Italy's parliament voted earlier this month to accept the 72 nuclear-capable planes, which have to be moved from Spain within three years under an agreement between Washington and Madrid. "In the event of a third world war, Italy would be a target for the Warsaw Pact forces because of the F-16s. Libya does not feel happy about this," Qadhafi was quoted as saying.

Iran-contra jury gets extension

WASHINGTON (AP) — A judge Friday granted a six-month extension in the life of the Iran-contra grand jury, allowing prosecutors to continue investigations into illegal contra resupply operations in Central America. The extension follows the indictment last month of a former Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) station chief in Costa Rica and comes as independent counsel Lawrence Walsh prepares for the trial of Oliver North, a former White House aide. North and three others are charged with conspiring to illegally divert profits from U.S.-Iran arms sales to the Nicaraguan contra rebels. U.S. District Judge Aubrey E. Robinson ordered the grand jury — a panel examining whether to bring down trial indictments — to continue its work through Jan. 27, 1989, extending its original 18-month authority into the term of the next president. It had been scheduled to dissolve July 28.

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AMMAN JORDAN

Gulf shippers await end of 'tanker war' on ceasefire hopes

By Mariam Al Khalifa
Reuters

BAHRAIN — A Liberian tanker set on fire in an Iranian gunboat attack last Friday may go down in history as the last victim of the Gulf tanker war.

But until a ceasefire is in place, shippers are hedging their bets amid fears a new raid by Iraq or Iran could prompt a fresh round of the shipping attacks in which hundreds of seamen have died.

"The big question in everyone's minds is, what happens now?" one shipping source said.

"We are still a long way from the final blessing... it only needs one incident and the whole thing will blow up again," he said.

News Monday that Iran had accepted a U.N. ceasefire call in its bitter eight-year-old conflict with Iraq prompted waves of jubilation among seamen at ports throughout the Gulf.

"When I first heard the news, I was dancing around the room — it's fantastic," said David Pellatt, Bahrain seafarers' welfare representative.

"This will take a tremendous burden of stress and tension off crewmen who have been the prime target of missiles."

Salvage experts were less optimistic. They said they would keep their tugboats waiting at strategic points throughout the Gulf, ready to rush to the rescue of any attacked vessel.

"If the shipping war really ends, our tugs will disappear entirely," one salvage source said. "But for the time being, they will be on standby everywhere to assist ships on fire."

In the southern Gulf, the U.S. frigate Fabrian escorted a Kuwaiti oil tanker, the 46,723-tonne Gas Princess, and the 35,668-tonne American tanker Courtier into the waterway Tuesday.

Reuters photographer Spiros Mantzatis, flying nearby in a helicopter, said shipping appeared to be normal. A British warship was shepherding another batch of tankers out of the Gulf.

More than 100 seamen have been killed and 94 ships hit in Iraqi or Iranian raids in 1988 alone. Lloyd's shipping intelligence in London put the total number of vessels attacked since the shipping war began in 1981 at 546.

The last victim — the 85,989-tonne Liberian tanker Sea Victory — was hit in a gunboat raid as it sailed past Iran's Farsi Island in the northern Gulf Friday. There were no casualties.

"Although many raids have inflicted only pinprick damage, seamen playing the narrow waterway have been on edge since the maritime war escalated in earnest in 1984 as Iraq sought to cut Iran's oil export lifeline."

Iraqi warplanes firing deadly Exocet missiles targeted tankers serving Iran, while Iran focussed hit-and-run gunboat raids on neutral shipping serving Baghdad's Arab Gulf allies.

A mistaken Iraqi raid on the U.S. frigate Stark in May 1987 prompted an influx of foreign warships into the Gulf to help protect their country's shipping. Thirty-seven men were killed in that attack.

Since then, U.S. and Iranian forces have clashed several times, with the loss of a number of Iranian warships. A U.S. cruiser accidentally shot down an Iranian passenger plane on July 3, killing 290 people.

Shipping sources said a ceasefire could mean the withdrawal of all or most of the international naval presence in the waterway — something which Iran has demanded for months.

"I will give the Americans the perfect excuse to leave," one source said. "It also means we can start chartering non-protected ships... it will be open market again."

Boom expected

The sources predicted peace would herald the start of a boom for salvage and shipping companies in the area, with falling insurance rates and reconstruction of Iraqi and Iranian ports boosting business.

"There will be development in the offshore oil sector and rebuilding of new platforms and other facilities," one source said. "There will also be salvage of blocked and trapped ships, especially in Iraq's Shatt Al Arab waterway."

Lloyd's shipping intelligence says 75 vessels remain trapped in the Shatt Al Arab waterway, leading to the major Iraqi and Iranian ports of Basra and Abadan. Another 18 remain in two nearby Iraqi trading ports.

The shipping sources predicted the boom would last for several years. "There is plenty of work to be done... its good to be in the right place with the right equipment," said one.

But some foreign seamen — who receive up to three times their regular pay for risking their lives on Iran's notorious "Exocet alley" — sounded a sour note.

"I hope they are not going to cancel our war risk bonuses," the United Arab Emirates Khaleej Times quoted a Filipino sailor as saying.

Foreigners may activate Turkish stock market

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's move to allow foreign investors to deal in domestic shares is likely to revitalise the fledgling Istanbul Stock Exchange and help the government's privatisation programme, officials and brokers said.

"It is too early to tell what the effect will be, but in the long run it should be helpful," said Niko Maksimiyadis, managing director of brokers Turkinvest.

The government has said foreign investors were allowed, with immediate effect, to buy shares on the exchange and repatriate profits.

"I think many people will come into the market for a trial period," Maksimiyadis, who had his first overseas inquiry soon after the announcement, told Reuters.

"The only question is one of capital gains tax. That part is very vague," he said.

Broker Naim Alpar also warned of risks.

"If foreign investors take profits and dividends abroad, the Turkish economy may be adversely affected. Also, they may take over the market and this may cause domestic investors to withdraw," he said.

A senior exchange official, who asked not to be named, said: "The new announcement will have a positive effect on the market. It will cause prices to rise."

"This is something the government has been working on for the past two years. The government

will not back down or give concessions on the rules," the official added.

He said the move should also help the government's delayed privatisation programme.

The exchange opened in 1986 and looked set fair in August 1987 when the index (100 at January 1986) rose to 1,149. But it has been in decline since, mainly because of tight monetary policies adopted in February. It ended last week at 451.74.

Trading volume is currently at a low ebb, averaging about 1.4 billion lira (\$980,000) a week this month compared with about six billion (\$4.2 billion) a week last August.

"Until now the exchange's potential... was at an insufficient volume. But when foreign demands come in, the market will gain an international character. This will cause prices to go up," the exchange official said.

Many big issues are from family-owned firms nervous of public holdings. Generally, they do not place more than 20 per cent of their shares on the market.

This caution stems from a long tradition of family ownership and secrecy, while the public remembers crashes in unlicensed market dealings in 1982 and 1983 when

some of them lost life savings.

Revitalisation of the exchange is likely to give fresh impetus to the government's privatisation programme.

The first long-delayed flotation, with 22 per cent of the profitable Teletas telecommunications company for sale, was launched Feb. 29, three weeks after the market was hit by hard monetary measures to bolster Turkey's ailing economy.

The next sale to the public, of five state-owned cement factories, was postponed from June to September.

"We are expecting foreign investors to take a larger share in the Turkish market," the exchange official said.

"This move will also encourage the privatisation programme because stock market inactivity has forced the privatisation activities into doubt and discouraged it," he added.

Brokers said they expected foreigners to go for shares in firms which have sound and established track records.

Last week's move to open up the market to foreign investors, announced in the official gazette, said profits, dividends or interest could be used to buy new shares on the market, but funds could also be transferred abroad.

Foreign investors owning Turkish stocks will have to register with the state planning organisation if they want to attend board meeting or participate in companies' activities.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Tourism in Cyprus flourishes

NICOSIA (R) — Nearly a million tourists brought more than \$700 million in foreign exchange to Cyprus in 1987, making it a record year for the industry, the central bank reported earlier this month. It said tourism earnings rose by a quarter over 1986 and outstripped industrial, mineral and agricultural exports of \$489 million for the third year running. British tourists made up 33 per cent of the total, with Swedes in second place at 11 per cent. Tourism officials said more than a million tourists were expected in 1988. Arrivals in the first three months were up 30 per cent over the same 1987 period.

Japanese companies improve ranking

WASHINGTON (AP) — Japan increased the number of its companies by seven on Fortune magazine's list of the 500 biggest outside the United States last year, bringing its total to 157 — more than twice as many as Britain with 73. Britain's total was one more than the year before. They were followed by West Germany with 54, France 41, Canada, 31, Sweden, 20, Switzerland, 13, Australia, 12, South Korea 11 and Finland 10. The first two were still Royal Dutch-Shell and British Petroleum, for the 11th straight year. Toyota Motor moved to third place from fourth. In a separate list of the 500 biggest banks outside the United States, eight of the top 10 were Japanese, with French banks taking the other two places. Still another list, the 50 highest industrial corporations including those in the United States, was topped by General Motors, with the Royal Dutch-Shell Group moving Exxon from second to third place. Ford was fourth, IBM fifth, Mobil sixth, British Petroleum seventh and Toyota eighth, up from 12th in 1986. Among the 500, Fortune said the biggest gains in earnings were in Europe, while profits also improved in Japan. French companies quadrupled profits and British firms doubled theirs, the magazine said.

SABIC reports 500% rise in earnings

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — The Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) has announced a more than 500 per cent increase in net earnings for the first quarter of 1988. SABIC, a joint stock company that is 70 per cent owned by the Saudi government, produces petrochemicals, metals, plastic resins and fertilizers primarily for the export market. Industry sources attributed the huge earnings gain to skyrocketing petrochemical prices in the world market. Last year, petrochemicals accounted for approximately 68 per cent of SABIC's total shipments. In an unaudited statement in the Arabic press, SABIC posted net earnings of 652.9 million Saudi riyals (\$176 million) as of March 31, as compared to 102.2 million riyals (\$27 million) for the same period last year. Sales increased 73 per cent from 1.07 billion riyals (\$289 million) to 1.86 billion riyals (\$502 million). Total revenues jumped 73 per cent to 2.02 billion riyals (\$545 million) from 1.17 billion riyals (\$316 million), and total assets increased 5.5 per cent from 22.9 billion riyals (\$6.1 billion) to 24.16 billion riyals (\$6.5 billion).

Manila urged to curb population growth

MANILA (R) — The Philippine government must redistribute land, curb population growth and raise productivity if it hopes to ease growing poverty, the World Bank said in a report. "Any strategy that ignores these elements will fail to get to the core of the poverty problem," said the report on the findings of a World Bank mission to the Philippines in September last year. It said in 1985 five million families or 30 million people out of a population of 56 million had insufficient income to satisfy basic needs. "An immediate priority for the Philippines is to continue the present economic recovery in a way which specially raises low incomes, and provides maximum employment benefits," it said. "A longer-run and more basic requirement is to alter the growth process in such a way that its fruits of growth are more equitably distributed," the report added.

Inflation in Poland hits 56%

WARSAW (AP) — A government official revealed retail price inflation reached 56.7 per cent in the first six months of the year. Wages went up even faster, by 63.8 per cent, said the report published in a government newspaper. The increase would put the national average wage on July 1 at about 47,600 zlotys (\$106) a month, compared to 29,200 zlotys (\$91) on Jan. 1. "The principal goal for next year is to be the radical reduction of inflation, which is now the most important single factor standing in the way of increasing the efficiency of industrial production in Poland," said an official statement issued after a meeting by the council of ministers.

Hungary may legalise strikes

BUDAPEST (AP) — Hungarian trade unions want parliament to enact legislation providing for the right to strike, the state news agency MTI has reported. The next parliamentary session opens in September. If such a law is adopted, Hungary would be the first Soviet Bloc country where strikes would be a legitimate means of worker protest, a situation that would have been inconceivable only a few years ago. MTI quoted Sandor Nagy, general secretary of the Hungarian Trade Union Council as saying parliament should pass such a trade union law "with due stipulations... about the right to strike and the conditions of taking that industrial action." According to MTI, Nagy said the strike law was necessary to prevent labour conflicts from assuming a political character.

Chinese inflation jumps to 19%

BEIJING (AP) — Consumer prices jumped 19 per cent in the past year, the government has announced, acknowledging the highest such rise since China introduced market reforms a decade ago. Zhang Zhongji, a spokesman for the State Statistics Bureau, blamed the economy's inability to satisfy consumer demand for the rise. But he said middlemen who hoard goods and control their distribution also are responsible. Zhang also told a news conference that grain production, stagnant for the past two years, is not expected to improve this year. He said workers in China's 32 major cities, including Beijing, Shanghai and Wuhan, were hardest hit by inflation and that food prices increased the most.

IDB loans total \$7.50 billion

RIYADH (OPECNA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) has extended loans totalling \$7.50 billion since its inception, according to its president Ahmad Mohammed Ali. He told journalists here that the amount covered foreign trade financing and development project operations in its 44 member states. He pointed out that the bank was paying special attention to promoting trade exchanges among Islamic countries and financing industrial and agricultural schemes, in addition to providing technical, training and educational assistance. Four OPEC member countries — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Libya and the United Arab Emirates — are key contributors to IDB's capital.

U.S. imposes sanctions against Brazil

SANTA BARBARA, California (AP) — President Ronald Reagan imposed trade sanctions against Brazil Friday in retaliation for that country's denial of patent protections for U.S. pharmaceutical products.

Acting under a section of the U.S. trade act of 1974, Reagan started a process that will lead to sanctions against \$200 million worth of yet unspecified Brazilian imports.

Reagan's move came after what the White House said was a years-long quest by the U.S. government and the American pharmaceutical industry to persuade Brazil to enact "adequate patent protection."

Brazil has been unwilling to abolish a longstanding industrial property code which holds that pharmaceutical products and the pharmaceutical manufacturing

process are ineligible for patent protection.

Reagan occasionally has invoked sections of the trade laws to retaliate against countries suspected of engaging in unfair trade practices, and Congress is near completion of legislation that would revamp American trade laws.

Reagan vetoed an earlier version, citing several factors, including a provision requiring major employers to give workers at least 60 days notice of layoffs and plant closings. That provision now has been passed, as separate legislation, by both the House and Senate with veto-proof margins.

The White House has not said specifically whether Reagan would veto the new plant-closing bill, although that is believed to be his intention. Nor has it said

whether he would veto the revised trade bill, which is still pending in the Senate.

Last year, Reagan imposed sanctions against Japan, accusing it of dumping electronic products into the United States at below-market prices and of refusing to open its own markets to U.S. computer components.

In the case of Brazil, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association petitioned the government for an investigation, arguing that Brazil's refusal to protect intellectual property rights restricted U.S. commerce and cost American pharmaceutical manufacturers more than \$160 million from 1979-86.

A Reagan administration official, commenting on condition of anonymity, said the loss to U.S. producers is running at about \$36 million a year.

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, July 16, '88 and ending Wednesday July 20, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	400	612	1.590	1.530	1.000
Petra Bank	1000	1970	1.920	1.970	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	6165	10761	1.770	1.740	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	3475	5005	1.450	1.440	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	3160	3918	1.250	1.240	1.000
Housing Bank	650	1203	1.830	1.860	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	10500	22050	2.100	2.100	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	1423	21209	15.200	15.150	5.000
Bank of Jordan	830	91673	111.000	112.500	10.000
Jordan National Bank	10700	27130	2.530	2.550	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	1730	1592	0.950	0.920	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	15150	27532	2.000	2.110	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	24150	14130	0.600	0.580	1.000
National Financial Investments	400	720	1.800	1.800	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	11952	8604	0.710	0.720	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	2300	3144	1.360	1.380	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	1297	692	0.770	0.780	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	25	400	19.000	16.000	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
REFOCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	620	591	0.960	0.970	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	2800	3074	1.100	1.080	1.000
Heli Land Insurance	950	1168	1.260	1.250	1.000
Philadelphina Insurance	300	243	0.820	0.810	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
National Ahilya Insurance	973	1197	1.230	1.250	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
United Insurance	1016	973	0.960	0.960	1.000
Services and industries					
General Investments	—	—	—	—	1.000
Investment and Financial Facilities	14165	9537	0.670	0.680	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	108278	56951	0.820	0.840	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	7080	3474	0.480	0.490	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	5476	1719	0.320	0.320	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	1317	282	0.730	0.710	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance (Ta'jeeco)	1300	377	0.780	0.790	1.000
International Contracting & Investment	47067	9832	0.210	0.210	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	5848	9161	1.530	1.590	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	50	43	0.850	0.860	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	168	596	3.650	3.550	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	1000	870	0.870	0.870	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	200	700	3.450	3.500	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	3900	1730	0.460	0.440	1.000
Jordan Dairy	4567	4292	0.990	1.000	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	8463	16438	1.940	1.960	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	130811	159605	1.190	1.230	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	4565	11479	2.520	2.520	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	10065	12343	1.210	1.230	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	—	—	—	—	1.000
Aladdin Industries	19614	23447	1.200	1.210	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	33471	54439	1.630	1.630	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	700	3200	4.550	4.580	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	1223	1475	1.200	1.220	1.000
Chemical Industries	400	624	1.550	1.560	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	7100	4455	0.630	0.630	1.000
Dar Al Daw' for Development and Investment	7137	11030	1.540	1.560	1.000
National Steel Industries	12300	31755	2.630	2.620	1.000
Universal Industrial Industries	3750	5587	1.500	1.510	5.000
General Mining	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	1765	13025	7.350	7.400	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	55000	12100	0.220	0.220	1.000
National Industries	3770	1506	0.380	0.410	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	7450	8263	1.120	1.120	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	2865	2029	0.700	0.720	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	11450	14320	1.240	1.250	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	1692	5249	3.150	3.120	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	50390	31215	0.600	0.620	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himch Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	52	104	2.010	2.000	5.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	—	—	—	—	1.000
Mas Industries	132	1914	14.500	14.500	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	18900	18995	0.990	1.010	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	24106	18888	0.760	0.790	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	35100	81528	2.560	2.590	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	51906	61548	1.180	1.180	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	241	231	0.970	0.960	1.000
Grand total	806,551	956,445			

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Performances: 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **NIJOU CINEMA** «Formerly Opera» Tel: 675571

1) The Vals
Performances: 2:30, 8:30

2) A Dancing Show
Performances: 8:00, 10:30

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MALIBU EXPRESS

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

SPORTS IN BRIEF

West Ham signs Irish international

LONDON (R) — West Ham beat London soccer rivals Tottenham in the race to sign Welsh and Ireland international striker David Kelly. Kelly, valued at around half a million pounds sterling (\$870,000), joined his new club on Friday night. West Ham manager John Lyall said: "David is what I would describe as a natural player with plenty of flair and will bring a lot of exciting action to the club." Lyall said he expects a decision from England international Tony Cottee by Monday. The two-million pounds marksman is being pursued by Arsenal and Everton.

Juventus sign Rui Barros from Porto

TURIN, Italy (R) — Juventus have signed midfielder Rui Gil Soares do Barros from Porto of Portugal, the Italian soccer club announced Saturday. Rui Barros, 22, has a four-year contract and will join Wales striker Ian Rush and Michael Laudrup of Denmark as the side's third foreign player. Juventus sources put the transfer fee at \$4 million.

Italy budgets \$5 billion for World Cup

ROME (R) — The Italian cabinet authorized on Friday nearly 6,500 billion lire (\$5 billion) to be spent on transport, communications and hotels for the 1990 World Cup soccer finals. The sum is more than double that originally forecast and excludes spending on stadiums. Minister of Tourism Franco Carraro told a news conference the funds also covered other projects to improve life in the 12 cities hosting matches. The government and local organizers have said Italy needs to modernize its transport and telecommunications networks for the 31-day event. Eight million visitors are expected for the June 1990 finals.

Hanika, Cecchini advance to semifinals

AIX-EN-PROVENCE, France (AP) — The two top seeds, Sylvia Hanika of West Germany and Sandra Cecchini of Italy, led the way into the semifinals as the four quarterfinal winners Friday romped through their opponents in straight sets. Each of the losers managed no more than four games in any of the matches played. Hanika, the No. 1 seed and 10th-ranked player in the world, bested the French junior, Nathalie Guerin, 6-3, 6-1. Cecchini, the second seed, downed the young Spanish hope, Cocchita Martinez, 6-3, 6-1. Judith Wiesner of Austria easily defeated Brazil's Neige Dias, 6-1, 6-3. Wiesner, the No. 6 seed, meets Cecchini in one semifinal. They met in the final of a Strasbourg tournament earlier in the year with Cecchini winning. Fifth-seeded Bettina Fulco of Argentina whipped Czechoslovakia's Iva Budarova, 6-1, 6-1, for the final semifinal berth against Hanika.

Hoerner sets world best mark in swimming

POTSDAM, East Germany (R) — European champion and world record holder Silke Hoerner set the fastest 100 metres breaststroke time this year on Friday, the fourth day of the East German Swimming Championships. The 22-year-old Leipzig sports student came under intense pressure from Annett Rex, who had swum the previous season's best, but managed to reclaim her crown in one minute 8.74 seconds, just under a second short of her world record. Hoerner is also the European 200 metres breaststroke champion and took the silver medal over the distance at the last World Championships. In the women's 100 metres butterfly, European champion Kristin Otto was just squeezed out by national title holder Birte Weigang in 59.65 seconds, the second fastest time this season behind China's Jiang Hong.

UEFA officials being sued over Heysel stadium disaster

BRUSSELS (R) — Italian victims and relatives of those who died in the Heysel soccer stadium riot in 1985 are taking legal action for damages against the two top officials of the European Football Union (UEFA) and two Belgian officials, the public prosecutor's office said Friday.

UEFA president Jacques Georges and general-secretary Hans Bangerter and two local Belgian officials, including the mayor of Brussels, have been named to appear in court on the basis of the suit brought by Italian victims of the disaster, a spokesman said.

He said the four would appear on October 17 along with others charged in the case.

The suit, brought by about 100 Italian victims and their relatives, held the City of Brussels and UEFA partly responsible for the May 1985 disaster in which 39 football fans, mainly Italians, were killed in rioting before a European Football Cup final between Liverpool of England and Juventus of Italy.

The public prosecutor's office stressed the suit was a mainly civil action undertaken at the initiative of some of the Italian victims and not by Belgian justice authorities.

"It will be up to the court to decide whether there is a criminal case to answer against them," the spokesman said.

The Italian plaintiffs were seeking damages of between half a million and 15 million Belgian francs (\$14,000 and \$440,000).

Coe must run in Olympic trials

LONDON (R) — Double Olympic 1,500 metres champion Sebastian Coe has been told he must finish in the first two in Britain's Olympic trials next month or he will not defend his title in Seoul. "Seb will have to prove himself. There is no question of the selection policy being changed," British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) spokesman Tony Ward said Friday.

The first two in the trials win automatic selection for the Seoul Olympics. World mile record holder Steve Cram is assured of the third 1,500 place in Seoul on the strength of his win in the Dream Mile in Oslo three weeks ago.

Ward said: "You can't go on picking people on sentiment alone. That would be unfair to our other world class 1,500 runners."

"We would be delighted to see Seb come out and do well in the trial. There would then be no argument."

"But at the moment he has a weak hand. He has not completed a 1,500 for nearly two years and we would be coming to the end of an era."



Delgado... boosts lead at top

Connors outclasses Lozano

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Top-seed Jimmy Connors moved a step closer to his elusive 106th career title when he crushed 15th-seeded Jorge Lozano of Mexico 6-1, 6-2 in a third-round match at the \$415,000 D.C. Classic tennis tournament.

American Derrick Rostagno, seeded 16th, continued his run of upsets by eliminating seventh-seeded Darren Cahill 7-6 (7-3), 6-4 to advance to the semifinals. Rostagno had beaten countryman Brad Gilbert in the third round.

Connors, who has not won a tournament since 1984, buried the passive Lozano with his aggressive all-court play and broke the Mexican clay-court star's serve twice in each set.

Connors will play his quarterfinal match against 8th seeded American compatriot Jay Berger Saturday, and the winner will play against Aaron Krickstein the same evening.

Rostagno, 32, in the world, fought off two brief rain delays and a strong serve-and-volley challenge to defeat Cahill in a highly competitive match.

Rostagno took a 5-3 lead in the first set, only to have Cahill level the match at 5-5 before play was delayed by rain. However, when the two went to a first set tiebreak, Rostagno hit three service winners, including two in a row at 5-3 to win the set.

Hogstedt upsets Annaccone

In Schoenectady, New York, Sweden's Thomas Hogstedt upset second-seeded Paul Annaccone in his twice-delayed second-round match Friday in the \$175,000 OTB-Nabisco-Virginia Slims International Tennis Open.

The Annaccone-Hogstedt match was suspended Wednesday

night due to darkness and washed out Thursday by rain. When play resumed Friday, the two players were tied at 4 games apiece in the third set. Annaccone won his serve easily and had match point against Hogstedt's serve in the next game but failed to break.

Hogstedt then came up with some outstanding passing shots to break Annaccone's serve, and despite three double faults, several unforced errors from Annaccone allowed Hogstedt to serve out the match and win 6-6, 6-2, 7-5.

DAVIS CUP ROUNDUP

West Germany nears Davis Cup final

DORTMUND, West Germany (Agencies) — Boris Becker and Eric Jelen put West Germany one step away from the Davis Cup final Friday, each scoring straight-sets wins in the opening singles of their world group semifinal against Yugoslavia.

"Becker" won the battle of the big hitters, trading aces and then efficiently overwhelming Slobodan Zivonjovic 7-5, 6-2, 6-4.

Jelen allowed himself the luxury of squandering break points galore, set points and even one match point before disposing of Goran Prpic 9-7, 9-7, 6-2.

The victories left West Germany needing just one more victory from the remaining three matches to reach the final for the third time.

That success could well come in Saturday's doubles where Becker and Jelen are scheduled to meet Zivonjovic and 16-year-old Goran Ivanisevic.

The first match between the two countries' top players, always billed as the most important of the whole tie, turned on the 11th game of the first set.

Until then seven games had been won to love and only eight points won against service as booming and lightning-fast serving on the swift carpet surface dictated play.

U.S. beats Argentina

In Buenos Aires, Argentina, Andre Agassi of the United States steamrolled over Argentina's Martin Jaito 6-2, 6-2, 6-1 Friday to give the U.S. squad a 2-0 lead in the American zone final of the Davis Cup.

Earlier Friday, John McEnroe

Marie wins 20th stage; Delgado still leads tour

CHALON-SUR-SAONE, France (Agencies) — France's Thierry Marie won the 20th stage of the Tour de France Friday as things settled down after two hectic days during which leader Pedro Delgado of Spain survived a drug controversy.

Delgado ended in the pack Friday, retaining a margin of about five minutes over Steven Rooks of The Netherlands in the overall standings.

Marie captured the 223.5-kilometre (138-mile) section from Clermont-Ferrand to Chalon-sur-Saone. He burst away from the pack in the last metres (yards) to hold a two-minute margin at the finish to win in 6 hours, 3 minutes, 45 seconds.

Friday's stage was decided in the final stretch. Earlier, Norway's Dag-Otto Lauritzen broke away from the field at around the 160-kilometre (100-mile) mark.

Later, the pack caught up with him and the race became one for the top sprinters.

Close behind Marie in second, third, fourth and fifth places were Jean-Paul van Poppel of The Netherlands, Jean-Pierre Heyndrickx and Eddy Planckaert, both of Belgium, and Adri van der Poel of The Netherlands.

Davis Phinney of the United States was eighth in the stage.

Only two more stages are left in the tour — a 46-kilometre (29-mile) time trial in Satenay and a 172.5-kilometre (106-mile) section from Nemours to Paris.

The race ends Sunday with a final sprint up the Champs Elysees.

Both stages are relatively flat and, barring an accident, Delgado is all but assured of victory.

Delgado continued his struggle for victory this week while facing accusations of drug use. He was cleared Thursday night of using any drugs forbidden by the Inter-

national Cycling Union (ICU), although the probenecid found in his system is banned by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Probenecid is a drug used to mask the detection of anabolic steroids in the body. Its legitimate medical uses include the treatment of gout.

Riders stage protest over dope tests

The 20th stage of the tour Friday was delayed by 10 minutes as riders carried out a protest against dope testing procedures in the wake of the Delgado affair.

The 153 riders left in the race held up the start of the 223.5-km stage from Clermont-Ferrand to Chalon-sur-Saone, which was eventually won by Thierry Marie of France.

Delgado, whose controversial "positive yet negative" dope test has dominated the third and final week of the tour, retained the race leader's yellow jersey and a four-minute 58-second advantage over Dutchman Steven Rooks.

The tour's riders were angry that information over Delgado's dope test was leaked to the media and that, because of a mix-up, the laboratory involved pronounced the test positive though the drug found is not banned in cycling.

"Team directors and riders would like to see fairer and clearer rules," Roger Legeay, chief of the Z Peugeot team, said. "It becomes ridiculous when you announce a rider is positive then negative."

The affair has undoubtedly tar-

nished Delgado's seemingly inevitable tour victory in Paris Sunday as the test showed he took the drug probenecid, banned last year by the International Olympic Committee as it is normally used to mask the taking of anabolic steroids.

The world cycling body is expected to add it to its own prohibited list during next month's World Championships in Belgium.

Delgado said he had not been affected by the controversy. "I just concentrate on getting on with the race," he said. "All the French supporters have been very good towards me. They applaud me a lot — it's a great feeling. From this year, I'm a bit French."

With the desire of the tour being decided more by what happens in the laboratories and committee rooms, there was relatively little interest in events on the road.

But Marie, giving France only its second stage win of the tour, pulled off a remarkable coup to snatch victory from the brilliant Dutch sprinter Jean-Paul van Poppel, who has already mounted the winner's rostrum three times in the race.

Van Poppel's team patrolled the front of the pack towards the end of the race, quickly reacting to counter any breaks in efforts to protect their sprint star.

But Marie outfoxed them by attacking 500 metres from the finish line, catching Van Poppel's men off guard at the moment an earlier break by Spaniard Inaki Gaston was being neutralised.

Vao Poppel led the pack home two seconds behind Marie, with Jean-Pierre Heyndrickx third. Delgado, Rooks and the other leading riders were all in the main bunch.

The 21st and penultimate stage of the tour is an individual time trial of 46 kms at Santenay.

the opening singles Friday. George Kavopoulis led Owen Casey 7-5, 2-2 in the second match when play was abandoned for the day because of rain.

Hong Kong crushes Pakistan

In Hong Kong, Hong Kong won the doubles match at the Davis Cup tennis Asia-Oceania group 2 finals Saturday, giving it an unbeatable 3-0 lead over Pakistan in the team standings.

Hong Kong's Mark Bailey and Andy Brothers defeated the Pakistani pair of Mushaf Kishal Zia and Hameed Ul Haq 6-3, 11-9, 2-6, 6-4.

In the opening singles matches Friday, Hong Kong's Colin Grant beat Mushaf 6-1, 6-1, 6-3, and Bailey defeated Hameed 6-2, 6-3, 13-11.

The remaining two singles matches are to be played on Sunday.

Uruguay trounces Venezuela

In Montevideo, Uruguay, Diego Perez crushed Venezuela's Nicolas Pereira 6-2, 6-3, 6-0 and Marcelo Filippini defeated Carlos Claverie 6-2, 6-2, 6-3 Friday to give Uruguay a 2-0 lead in the finals of group 2 play of the American zone final of Davis Cup.

The singles opener was delayed two hours by morning rain and brisk winds, but Perez wasted little time using his experience from years on the European tennis circuit to defeat the 20-year-old Pereira in straight sets.

Muster dominated throughout the game at the central clay courts in the alpine resort south of Salzburg.

In the closing set, the Austrian broke Shaw's service twice and each time his accurate and imaginative play drew loud cheers from his fans.

Ireland overpowers Greece

In Dublin, Ireland took a 1-0 lead over Greece in the Davis Cup European zone group two final when Matt Doyle beat Anastasis Bavelas 6-2, 6-2, 7-5 in

Griffith Joyner runs fast 200 metres

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Florence Griffith Joyner sprinted to the eighth fastest 200 metres time ever, 21.77 seconds, at the U.S. Olympic trials Friday.

Griffith Joyner, wearing a bright yellow body suit and her long black hair flowing, surged around the final curve and defeated 1984 Olympic champion Valerie Brisco by six metres in the semifinal race.

The performance, into a headwind of 0.1 metres per second, shattered the U.S. record of 21.81 seconds that Brisco set at the Los Angeles games.

Griffith Joyner, who had run 10.49 seconds for the 100 metres world record last weekend, will attempt to better the 200 metres world record Saturday, the concluding day of the nine-day meeting that is deciding the U.S. team for Seoul.

She clocked 21.96 seconds in the opening round of the 200 metres Friday morning.

In other action, Jackie Joyner-Kersey recorded 7.22 metres in qualifying for the women's long jump. On Saturday she set a world record of 7.215 points in the heptathlon.

Mac Wilkins, the 1976 Olympic

champion, and four-time Olympian John Powell led qualifying for Saturday's discus final. Wilkins threw 63.86 metres and Powell had a best of 62.54 metres.

Former 100 metres record holder Evelyn Ashford decided not to compete in the 200 metres since she had made the U.S. team in the 100 metres.

Lewis to meet Johnson in Zurich

A 100 metres duel between world record holder Ben Johnson and Olympic champion Carl

Lewis appears to be set for Zurich on August 17.

"Ben definitely will run the 100 metres at Zurich and I understand at Johnson's will," Larry Heidebrecht, Johnson's agent, told Reuters in a telephone interview from his Williamsburg, Virginia, home on Friday.

Joe Douglas, Lewis's agent, also said it was likely the two giants of sprinting would meet in Zurich.

"There's a 90 per cent chance he will," Douglas told Reuters. "We'll decide in two or three days."

The two had been scheduled to

run to a one-million-dollar, three-race series in Europe this summer, but a hamstring injury suffered by Johnson in May put an end to negotiations for the proposed series.

Heidebrecht said Johnson was now fully recovered from the injury and would run the 100 metres in the Canadian Championships August 5-7 at Ottawa.

Johnson set the 100 metres world record of 9.83 seconds in defeating Lewis at last year's Rome World Championships.

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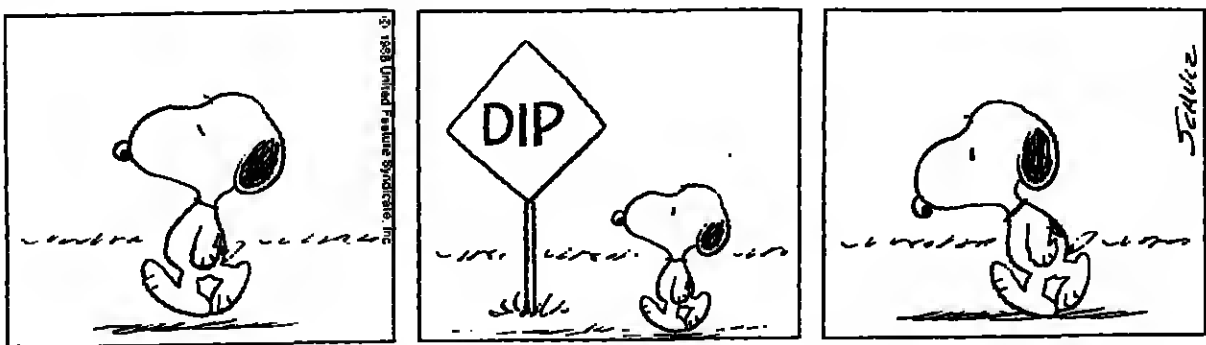
THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"The trick is to grow your eyebrows long and comb them back over your bald spot."

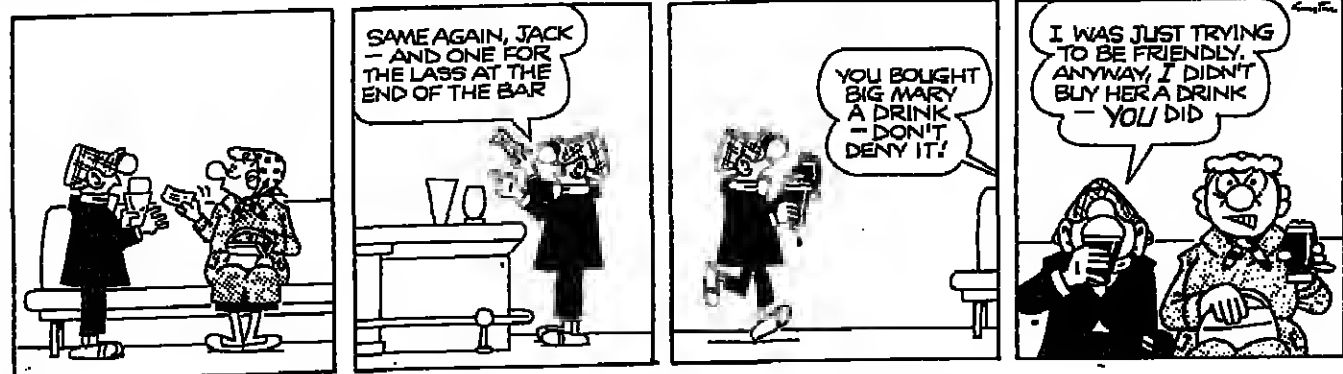
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